Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 6, 1895. No. 106

Please Stop a Second!

It won't take any longer to show you that we have just what you want, and that our prices are even lower than you expected, on the high grade goods we carry. Every Clock and Watch in our stock is a perfect timekeeper. All our Silver Novelties are Sterling. The best Tableware made is what we handle. We do manufacturing and Fine Watch Repairing at lowest prices.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

Blouses, Underwear Vests,

The Westside IS IN RECEIPT OF A COMPELTE ASSORTMENT OF BLOUSES, RANGING IN PRICE FROM $1 UPWARDS.

Blouses---With stiff Collars and Cuffs, Colored and White—soft finish; With Shirt Fronts, very stylish.
Vests---A nice Ribbed Vest, 10c. Better Quality, 25c.
Underwear---A full line of trimmed Muslin Underwear. Excellent value.
Embroideries---Swiss and Cambric, very choice at 5c. per yard and upwards.

Inspection and comparison requested.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

May 1, 1895.

Be In Time

We don't want to disappoint you in your 24th of May Suit.

No better place to get what you want in the way of Summer Suitings with the INSIDE TRACK in the way of prices.

SNAPS For Men... With Money

AT **John McCallum's,**

The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Have received from the East a large consignment of

MECHANICS' TOOLS, HAYMAKERS' TOOLS, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS

HARD TIMES PRICES.

American manufacture. Best in the market and cheapest.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

Board and Lodging $4 per week.

The Old-Established VANCOUVER HOTEL, No. 71 Yates Street,

Has REDUCED its price for Board and Lodging from $5.00 to $4.00.

The service will remain as good as ever, and as the reputation of the house is well known, it will be seen that the above price is the very best that can be obtained in Victoria.

F. J. DAWLEY, Proprietor.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

M. A. WYLDE

Has charge of the

CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES.

and is authorized to collect therefor.

TIMES P. & P. CO.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES

Canada Has Made no Request for a Conference to Discuss Pacific Cable.

Gladstone Condemns the Conduct of the Sultna in the Armenian Question.

London, May 6.—The steamer Tartar Prince from Buenos Ayres arrived at Southampton last night with Jabez Spencer Balfour, ex-M. P., whose extradition from the Argentine Republic was obtained after great delay on the charge of fraud in connection with the collapse of the Liberator Building Society.

Mark Lane reports: Cargoes off coast, wheat dull, corn quiet; on passage wheat rather easier, corn firm, English country markets partly dearer. French country markets firm.

The parliamentary secretary of the Colonial office, Mr. Sydney Buxton, in the House of Commons this afternoon, replying to a question on the subject, said no request had been received from Canada to call a conference of the different British colonies in order to discuss the details of the laying of the proposed Pacific cable.

John Burns, M. P. and labor leader, during the course of his speech during the Labor Day demonstration in Hyde Park, was greeted with groans and cries of "Why didn't you support Kier Hardie." "Traitor." Replying to the outbreak of disapproval Burns said: "If you don't want to hear me, I will go home." This was followed by cries of "Go home," "You are no workingman."

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone in a letter to Mr. Francis Seymour Stevenson, chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Association, says the conduct of the Sultan and the Turkish government in the Armenian question is worse than their conduct regarding Bulgaria in 1870.

The death of Mrs. Leslie Stephen, wife of Leslie Stephen, M. A., the well known author and editor of "Dictionary of National Biography," is announced.

The Bostons are Coming.

Any Prescription

Will be filled by us from the purest Drugs with absolute accuracy and the highest professional skill. Bring your difficult prescriptions to us,

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,

Gold Medalist Ontario College of Pharmacy, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNSET LODGE, No. 10, K. of P., will hold a social hop on May 8th at Castle Hall. Music by Richardson's Orchestra. Tickets, $1, admitting gentleman and ladies. m94&7

WANTED.—A good general servant or mother's hel, in large family. Apply Mrs. Woodward, Ross Bay. m6-2t

BOY WANTED—At Cohen's Provision Market and Delicatessen Store, 87 Johnson street, London Block, dealers in finest butter, cheese, bacon, ham, lard, fruit and delicacies. m6-1t

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with every convenience; 63 Superior street. Apply after 5 p.m.

WANTED—Boys as messengers. District Telegraph Office. m6-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—The furniture and good will of the Douglas House, near new Postoffice. Apply on premises, 5 Gordon street. m6-1t

TENDERS

Are invited for the Construction of the NEW CLUB HOUSE FOR THE VICTORIA YACHT CLUB. Plans and specifications are now ready and can be seen here at any time. Tenders to be sent in by 4 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday next, the 8th inst. T. LAWRIE, Architect, m6-td 30 Michigan street.

Liberal Association.

A meeting of the above Association will be held in the Philharmonic Hall, Fort street, on this (Monday) evening, May 6th, at 8 p.m., for the election of officers and other business.

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.

Charles Calbreath, Deceased.

Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, notice is hereby given that all the creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Charles Calbreath, late of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar (who died on the 5th October, 1894), administration of whose estate and effects was granted to John Cowan Calbreath of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar, in the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 4th day of April, 1895, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their claims and demands to the said John Cowan Calbreath, at his residence aforesaid, on or before the 31st day of July, 1895. And notice is also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day, the said John Cowan Calbreath will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Charles Calbreath amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said John Cowan Calbreath has then had notice, and that the said John Cowan Calbreath will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed to any person, of whose claim the said John Cowan Calbreath has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1895.

JOHN COWAN CALLBREATH m6-1w

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Judgment Given in a Case Affecting the Provinces.

Ottawa, May 6.—Judgments were given in a big batch of cases in the supreme court to-day. The most important case was the arbitration case of the Dominion vs. the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. One point of the arbitration which is not yet concluded and which was submitted to the court was as to the interest on exchange of debt from confederation, and whether the interest should be paid six months in advance or not. The arbitrators decided in favor of the provinces, that is that the interest should not be deducted in advance and the supreme court today supported the decision of the arbitrators, which saves about $600,000 to the provinces.

In the House to-day Dickey was introduced by Tupper and Foster.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Clara Ford Acquitted—Professor Torrington Waxes Wroth.

Toronto, May 6.—The Clara Ford murder trial concluded shortly after 9 o'clock and resulted in a verdict of "not guilty." In last October Frank Westwood was shot on his father's doorstep in Parkdale, and a mystery resulted as to the author of the fatal wound. The detectives followed with a clue which led to the arrest of Clara Ford, who was said to have disguised heself as a man and shot Westwood out of jealousy.

Mr. W. C. Murdoch, the eminent criminal lawyer who had the conduct of the case, brought forward evidence showing that on the night of the murder Clara Ford was at the Toronto Opera House. The jury after a long absence brought in a verdict of not guilty and Clara Ford was given her freedom.

The Mendelssohn Choir gave a successful concert under the directorship of Prof. Vogt. Professor Torrington, conductor of the Metropolitan Church choir, applied at the door for free admission, which is a usual courtesy, and was greatly surprised when told that Mr. Suckling, business manager of the concert, left orders that he was not to be admitted without paying. This put Torrington in an evil frame of mind, and when the concert was over he slapped Suckling in the face. This created a great disturbance, and Suckling threatened to take out a warrant against Torrington.

QUIET ON THE BORDER.

Indian Prisoners Surrendered and Mob Disarmed.

Washington, May 6.—Acting Commissioner Smith received the following dispatch from the Indian agent of the Turtle Mountain reservation: "I think the trouble is settled. The prisoners have surrendered and the mob has been disarmed without bloodshed.

MINNEAPOLIS MURDER.

Telegraph Superintendent Shot Through the Head—Murderer Arrested.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 6.—Early this morning two young men found the dead body of H. W. Thomas, superintendent of telegraph on the Soo road, in the gutter with a bullet hole in his head. Thomas called on Mrs. F. L. Williams, a divorcee, at the house of her father, R. L. Berdlund. He left and soon after a shot was fired. The murdered man's valuables were found on his person, thus precluding the idea of robbery. Mrs. Williams is a young woman who ran away from Hudson, Wis., to marry Williams. He turned out a worthless character and she obtained a divorce. Williams was arrested early this morning and confessed.

WORLD'S RECORD SMASHED

At the Team Shooting Competition at Shell Mound Range.

San Francisco, May 6.—Company "B," First Regiment N. G. C., stationed at San Francisco, smashed the world's record for team shooting in a competition at Shell Mound rifle range yesterday, scoring 1,952 points out of a possible 2,500, distance, 200 yards. Springfield rifles were used.

ACCIDENT AT KAMLOOPS.

A Brakeman Struck by the Express—He May Die.

Kamloops, May 6.—What may prove a fatal accident occurred here this morning. John Madigan, a C. P. R. brakeman, was standing on the station platform as the east-bound overland train arrived. He was afterwards found in a ditch in an unconscious condition with both jaws broken, eight teeth knocked out and injured about the head. How the accident occurred is a mystery, as no one saw it.

Warmth and vigor accompany good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti is a wonderful aid to digestion. Refuse imitations.

Lack of vitality and color matter in the bulbs cause the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

WARLIKE DEMONSTRATIONS.

Reported Japan Has Renounced Her Claim to the Laio Tung Peninsula.

Situation Grave, But Bombardment of Japanese Coast is Not Anticipated.

Yokohama, May 6.—The vessels of several powers are fast assembling here. The situation is regarded as ominous. Already eight Russian warships, including three torpedoes, have gathered here and more are expected. In addition another British, French and American and two German warships have arrived.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang has been appointed Chinese envoy to exchange ratifications of the peace treaty, which is expected to occur at Chefoo to-morrow instead of Wednesday as first proposed. Frequent cabinet meetings attended by all the Japanese ministers are being held at Kioto.

Tientsin, May 5.—The Chinese peace envoys have left Taku for Chefoo, where the ratifications of the treaty of peace, arranged between China and Japan, are to be exchanged on Wednesday next. It is reported Li Hung Chang has been degraded.

Yokohama, May 6.—No official notification has been received here of the ratification by the Emperor of China of the treaty of peace arranged between China and Japan. Reports from many sources confirm the statement that the treaty has been ratified. Count Myogi, secretary-general to the Japanese council of ministers, has arrived at Port Arthur and will proceed to Chefoo, where the ratifications of the treaty of peace are to be exchanged.

Toulon, May 6.—The French cruisers Sfax and Cecille will accompany the French cruisers Tago and Suchet to the China seas to-day. They were loaded yesterday with ammunition and provisions.

Paris, May 6.—The Figaro, commenting on the state of affairs in the far East says this morning: "Although the situation is grave the bombardment of the Japanese coast by the Russian and German fleets is not expected. Negotiations do not proceed easily.

St. Petersburg, May 6.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says that Japan, in conformity with the advice of Russia, France and Germany, renounces her claim to Feng Tin.

Paris, May 6.—The Japanese minister here has informed Minister of Foreign Affairs Hanotaux that referring to the friendly advice of Russia, France and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to a permament possession of the Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur.

Berlin, May 6.—The Chinese government has informed the Government of Germany that in accordance with the advice of the powers, the Japanese have relinquished their claim to the Laio Tung peninsula under the treaty of Shimonoseki.

Yokohama, May 6.—The Japanese privy council and head officials of the government have been hurriedly summoned to Kioto in order to attend the meeting to-morrow at headquarters.

NO NEED TO STARVE.

The Salvation Army Will Give Food and Shelter to Those Who Will Work.

There should be no hungry poor now, nor any who want a bed. The food and shelter home of the Salvation Army has thrown open its doors, and all deserving poor will be welcomed with outstretched arms. The formal opening of this institution takes place at 4 this afternoon. Mayor Teague will preside, and there will be addresses by the city clergy. A number of charitable ladies have provided refreshments, and they are assisted by the Salvation Army lassies, who seek to make things as pleasant as possible. Adjutant Archibald and Captain Patterson were busy all morning showing visitors the new quarters of the Salvation Army, and many encomiums were passed on the nice manner in which the home was fitted up. The poor man who applies for a meal at the home will be given a very substantial allowance, and will be required to pay ten cents. Should he have no money he will be expected to saw a certain quantity of wood, or to pay for his food by his labor in some other manner. The Army give no charity. They supply food and give shelter to those who need them, but in return they have the labor of the recipients. It is a business proposition pure and simple. To the decrepit and aged alone will an exception be made, and even these individuals will be able to repay in part for their keep. Adjutant Archibald will soon start a new industry here, the manufacture of skewers, and he is sanguine that there will be a good market, as no one is in the business in the province. This work is such that it can be easily done by men who are physically incapable of performing manual labor. A description of the home has already appeared in the Times. It is well worth a visit. It is a model of its kind and will compare favorably with any home of the Army in the Dominion.

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 541.

JAPAN ABLE FOR RUSSIA.

Having Whipped China She Should Proceed to Thrash the Northern Bully.

Nicaragua Affair Settled—Admiral Stephenson to Withdraw From Corinto.

London, May 4.—Admiral Stephenson has been ordered to evacuate Corinto. A dispatch from Managua states that the representative of Salvador in London has been instructed by the Nicaragua authorities to guarantee the payment of the indemnity demanded by England. The money will be paid in London within a fortnight.

The Globe, commenting upon the termination of the incident, observes that the sharp little lesson which we have had the painful duty to inflict upon Nicaragua cannot fail to be productive of good. Another and more powerful state has been taking a useful lesson. The American republic assumes the post of arbitrator in all disputes between the smaller states and Europe, and what is more important, it shows a disposition to interfere in those disputes, which is as objectionable as it is unasked for. The tone of the American press ever since the present difficulty arose has reflected very clearly the usual tone of that country in these matters, though perhaps their bluster and braggadocio was rendered louder because they felt there was little chance of being listened to. We do not wish to heap indignity upon any state, however small and insignificant. England has never played the part of a bully, and never will, but she must be careful to see that her good nature is not too much presumed upon.

Further complications may arise by the action of Nicaragua in obliterating the Mosquito reservation, out of which sprang the present difficulty, and incorporating it in the state of Nicaragua. The significance of this movement attracted little public attention, but it is stated by officials that it involves greater considerations than the armed occupation of Corinto. Now that the latter crisis is passed, officials are turning their attention to what Great Britain will do regarding Nicaragua's course in creating the new state, and thus indirectly terminating all British authority or influence in the old Mosquito country. Earl Kimberley has given notice to Nicaragua that this new question will receive the "kindly consideration" of Her Majesty's government after the three demands of the ultimatum are settled. The agreement practically settles these demands, only one of them, the arbitration of damages to the property of British subjects, remaining to be executed.

The British cruiser Tourain, twelve guns, which has been acting as guard ship at St. Johns, Nfld., is hastening to Cuba with the utmost dispatch for the purpose of protecting British subjects whose liberty is jeopardized by the revolution there.

The pope has sent to all cardinals, heads of orders, etc., a document referring to the political conditions of the papacy, which takes the form of his political testament. His Holiness reviews the history of his position in the see of St. Peter, and makes a warm appeal to the cardinals at any future time to keep his ideal before them and continue the policy he has heretofore pursued. He requests the cardinals to hasten the election of the next pope as much as possible, so as to give no time for outside intrigue or jealousy of the powers to influence in any way the free votes of the cardinals, or to place difficulties in the way of the newly elected pope.

Mr. Poultney Bigelow, an American residing in Berlin, has, at the request of the Associated Press, cabled his views upon the somewhat critical relations at present existing between Russia and Japan. Mr. Bigelow is exceptionally well informed and his conclusions will be regarded with interest. "Russia is the power," he states, "that to-day calls upon Japan for the fruits of her victory and to take orders from St. Petersburg. Russia orders Japan to give up her foothold upon Chinese soil because, forsooth, she may disturb the mystical mumble called the balance of power. This order is backed up by the voices of France and Germany. France's voice is weak, not because she does not love Russia, but because she also loves Japan, and because she hates Germany more than she loves any other country. Germany is sacrificing the friendship of Japan for—reasons strictly political. The Emperor of Germany desires to show good will for his eastern neighbor, particularly at the outset of the present Czar's reign. For the last ten years the relations of the two countries have been very much strained, even to the point of imminent war in 1891. Germany is now experimenting with a platonic alliance between the Czar and the Emperor. It cannot last long, but it is profoundly conceived. It tends to weaken the French hatred of Germany and to wean the republic from slavish obedience to Russian dictation and to isolate her still further. A large party in Germany hates England cordially and is ready to make any sacrifice for the gratification of this feeling. This hatred springs largely from commercial rivalry, but still more from the feeling that German expansion in Africa has been hampered by John Bull. Germany hopes in a vague way that England may purchase her good will by large concessions in the Dark Continent, and at present, therefore, the Emperor's government is taking great pains to array itself with the enemies of England, and so Africa and Alsace-Lorraine are to be settled on the banks of the Peiho and Yang Tse Kiang.

"But Japan has her Alsace-Lorraine. There is an island within sight of Japan called Saghalien, and there is no Japanese who would not gladly enlist in war to recover this island, for it was stolen by Russia in 1875. I was at Tokio the year after this extraordinary land grab and can well recall the fury of the Japanese.

"If the Russian government give but an opportunity, the army that has just thrashed China will turn against Russia with finer gusto. That was a kind of land grab that we could only appreciate if a foreign power should occupy Long Island or the eastern shore of Maryland. Russia has kept all she has stolen and wants more. She wants Corea, and above all, she wants the very Port Arthur which Japan proposes to keep. Japan may be bluffed into surrendering some of her claims; but her true interests lie in fighting Russia at once, while her army and navy are in good condition, and she can do so with the greatest ease. From a source which has never deceived me, I am able to say that Russia has in Eastern Siberia and nominally fit to take the fields twenty battalions of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, ten squadrons of Cossacks, six field batteries, equal to forty-eight guns, two Cossack horse artillery batteries, equal to twelve guns, three companies of fortress artillery and three companies of sappers. The recruits for these troops come every year from Odessa by way of Suez, and it would take a year before the Russians could put an army of 100,000 men in the field near Vladivostock. Russia alone cannot subdue Japan, in spite of her army of 800,000 men and her many Cossacks, and Germany can help her only with fair words, for the reichstag won't vote money for a war in the East, seeing that the only profit will fall to Russia."

The Bostons are Coming.

RAILWAY RUMORS.

Vanderbilt's Purchase of the Great Northern Interest Denied.

New York, May 4.—Careful inquiries were made among railroad men of this city who have interests with the Great Northern, U. P., N. P., and other roads, in reference to the published report that the Vanderbilts had secured the Canadian holdings in the Great Northern and are preparing to relieve Mr. Hill of the control of the system. All agree in saying that as far as they know there is no truth in the story, and Reciever Payne of the Northern Pacific said: "There is not anything in it as far as I know and if there was I would have certainly heard.

The Bostons are Coming.

RELIEF OF CHITRAL.

A Campaign of Dash and Daring—Capt. Whitchurch's Bravery.

The relief of Chitral, up in the mountains hemming in India on its northwestern frontier, by Col. Kelly's flying column will long be remembered as one of the "well done" incidents of England's "petty wars." The losses of the English force in their encounters with the hardy tribesmen of the hills have been greater than those of the Japanese in many of the battles of the war with China. General Sir Robert C. Low planned his little campaign well. His advance with 14,000 men of the best troops of India had to be made through a region practically unknown and difficult and swarming with foes, in terrible winter weather, and Col. Kelly's final and successful dash from Gilgit was made with less than three hundred men and two guns. Roads had to be hewn in the mountain side out of frozen snow, and stone breastworks carried. The marksmanship of the tribesmen was excellent, and besides the perils of the bullets the British suffered terribly from bad food and from the exhaustion of medical stores. Several promising young officers are among the killed. Individual instances of bravery were many. Col. Battye was shot at the head of the guides. He, by the way, was the tenth son of a famous fighting family to wear the Queen's uniform. Three captains were in a reconnaissance from the Chitral fort, where they were besieged. Captain Campbell, though severely wounded, conducted the retreat into the fort most gallantly. And here is the simple story of as brave a deed in that fight as ever won the Victoria Cross "for valor." Captain Baird was then severely wounded and lost to view. Presently Captain Whitchurch appeared, carrying Captain Baird on his back. The former was obliged to drop his burden every few minutes in order to lead a bayonet charge at the stone walls, from behind which the enemy kept up a galling fire. Then Captain Whitchurch would return to his wounded companion, pick him up and carry him until it became necessary to make another charge. In this manner Captain Baird was carried back to the fort, where he died on the following morning.

Dr. Robertson, a surgeon-major, who is the British political agent at Gilgit, took a few hundred Sepoys to Chitral to occupy the Fort in February, as soon as the news of the murder of the Mehtar of Chitral became known. There they were besieged by Umra Khan, as has been fully told. Two of his young officers, Lieutenants Fowler and Edwardes, were, while on the way to join him, treacherously made prisoners by Umra Khan at a polo match to which he had invited them, and were held as hostages. Umra Khan, however, released them unharmed about a fortnight ago, making offers of peace, which were promptly refused. Dr. Robertson withstood the siege for 45 days.

The Bostons are Coming.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Great Mistake

To think that E. B. Eddy's Matches are dear. They are the best and cost no more than inferior ones.

Then why not get the best?

TELEPHONE, TIGER,
TELEGRAPH, PARLOR, MATCHES.

FACTS CONCERNING JAPAN

Japan Will Offer a Large Market for Lumber, Her Timber Being Exhausted.

The Opening of Chinese Ports Will Cause a Demand for Silver Bars, Flour, etc.

Nao Nabekra, who for the past ten years has been the agent in San Francisco for the Yokohama Specie Bank, the largest and wealthiest bank in Japan, in an interview with a Post-Intelligencer reporter about the interference of the foreign powers with the treaty between China and Japan said:

"My private opinion is that there is no danger of European powers interfering. Russia is the only one that would really wish to. She is notoriously hard up, and in any event could not get to the ground on which she would have to fight without such a delay that Japan would be ready to make the hardest kind of resistance. Japan is already well prepared and could soon be a great deal better prepared. Russia has perhaps 20,000 troops in Eastern Siberia, but the nature of the country that lies between them and what would be fighting ground would prevent their getting there by land inside of a month. It would take forty days for a transport carrying 500 troops to go from Russia to the Gulf of Pechili. She would need at least 50,000 troops, which, in turn, would require 100 transports. These would have a hard time eluding the torpedo fleets that Japan now has commanding the Formosa channel which is under the control of Japan completely since the acquisition of the island of Formosa. Japan is the only country with any actual battle experience in handling this latest and certainly most destructive engine of naval warfare. The crews of these boats would go joyously to certain death if they thought they were thereby hindering an enemy's intended harm to the honor of their country.

Japan can call into the field inside of a month the active list, the first and second retired lists and the military police, making a total of something like 250,000 men, all trained and equipped. Besides this there are some 30,000 old-style fighters. Were the emperor to speak the word the old feudal spirit, 'Yamati Damashi,' would blaze forth as fiercely as it ever did in the days gone by and Japan would fight and fight hard. Any ministry that would listen Russia's demands would be sure to fall. It would be lost in a storm of the people's rage. The opening of the diet would bring forward a ministry holding sentiments of which the people approved, and there would be war.

"Japan's object in insisting on possession of the provinces between China and Korea is to establish a bar to easy intercourse between the two countries, viz: to shut out 'Chinese infection,' thus allowing the now feeble courage and patriotism of the Koreans to develop and to make of Korea a Switzerland, fearless and independent between her jealous neighbors. Japan is not looking to get rich by holding this territory. On the contrary, she sees clearly that the cost of maintaining garrisons there will be enormous, and as soon as the Koreans are strong and reliant enough she will withdraw her troops. Japan is assured that this is the one solution of the far Eastern question and to her utmost she will insist upon its adoption."

Being asked why Japan invited two American ministers, Denby and Dun, to take so prominent a part in the diplomatic correspondence, Mr. Nabekra said:

"We know that of all first class powers America alone would never desire to injure or to make trouble for us. Besides we remembered many courtesies shown to us in past times by the government of the United States, the most recent being at the time of the Columbian exhibition.

"With the opening of the Chinese ports there will be a great demand for flour, cotton and cotton yarn, cheap cotton goods, silver bars, which of late have begun to go from the United States, though formerly they went from London, and for railroad materials. Japan is now building two short railways in Korea and one in the Regent's Sword from Talien bay to Kinchow, and, at present these three lines are controlled by her, and as Japan and other nations work their way into China there will be a great demand for all materials connected with railways. China herself may awake and desire to build, and if American prices will only come down to something like the English prices the demand will be supplied from this country. There will be plenty of opportunity for foreign capital if it will but take the trouble to go over and study the conditions. Cotton factories may be mentioned as one of the industries that offer inducements to capital in China.

"There is a great future for the lumber business in Japan, for her supply of large timber is practically exhausted. The Yokohama Dock Company will need a considerable supply soon and will naturally buy over here if she can get rates that are satisfactory. This place should be able to give the best rates in the world."

Mr. Nabekra remarked that he was sorry to see a portion of the Japanese residents here were not of a sort to reflect credit upon his people, and he earnestly desired to find means to prevent such people from leaving their native country. They are the scum of the seaports, contaminated with contact with the lowest foreign elements that visit ports throughout the world.

"I do not consider them to be as bad as your worst characters," he said, "but Japan is in one sense a young country, and so there is nothing at the back of such of her subjects as are disgraceful to keep up her credit. No one here loses admiration for the grand qualities of countries like France or Germany because a stray subject of one of them disgraces himself. But Japan must look out. The better class of Japanese residents here are students who have come over to learn foreign ideas. They are poor and have to work long hours at menial employment, because that is the line of least resistance, there being no good servants to keep them out as there are in England. They never go there to any extent. They would be ashamed of such work were they at home, for they are generally graduates of good schools. Unfortunately positions are quite too few for them. They must go back to their homes to find that there are too many things that their parents do not know or they must go abroad to American restaurants."

Mr. Nabekra spoke with surprise of the Seattle banks, saying he had heard that they were such fine buildings, but what he had seen of several buildings he had visited was far ahead of his expectations. Being asked what was meant by the title, "Specie Bank," he replied that "the Japanese name was Shokin Ginko, really meaning honest money bank, which would be a clumsy title in English, so the word 'specie' was used instead of 'ginko.' "But," said he, "I must not say too much about it. I am traveling for pleasure, not to advertise the bank that I have the honor to represent."

The Bostons are Coming.

A horse shoe held to the foot absolutely without the use of nails has been invented by Harry D. Shaiffer of Philadelphia. The shoe is made in two parts hinged under the frog. Behind and under the toe is a set screw which holds the two halves together, clamping them firmly around the hoof and yet allowing room sufficient for the spread of the hoof. If desired, these shoes can be taken off every night and replaced the next day.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. O. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

GROCERIES.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA, 25c. per lb
KEILLER'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
FINE SCOTCH OATMEAL.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Tuesday, May 7th, for the privilege of supplying meals, ice cream and candy at the A. O. F. Pic-nic at Caledonia Grounds on June 15. J. W. SPEED.
td

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

PREVENTION

IS BETTER THAN CURE,

And far less expensive.

You can purify the city water by passing it through a GOOD FILTER.

A Good Filter

Can be purchased at WEILER BROS. The cost is not much; but it may cost you a good deal of sickness and expense if you drink the water and its many impurities.

Weiler Bros.,
51 to 55 Fort Street

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless menstruation. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Have cured—will cure again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across Excelsior label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamps. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

The 'Frisco Murders.

GREATEST SENSATION OF COAST LIFE IS NOTHING TO—

Victoria's Sensation,

which is a genuine Clearance Sale of Gents' Furnishings, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, etc., now going on at the People's Clothing Store, corner of Store and Johnson Streets. Our prices have always been marked as low as possible, consistent with good value. Of these prices we now make a cut of one-third as we are retiring from business to avoid the Sheriff.

J. LUKOV.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Fisgard Streets.

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF

Mr. Foster's Effort to Balance Dominion Receipts and Expenditures.

A Bounty to be Paid to Canadian Beet Root Sugar Producers.

Ottawa, May 3.—The tariff resolution introduced by Minister Foster are as follows:

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend section 130 of chapter 34 of the Act 49 Victoria (The Inland Revenue Act), as amended by section 4 of chapter 46 of the Act 54-55, Victoria, by repealing such section and substituting in lieu thereof as follows:. 130. There shall be imposed, levied and collected on all spirits distilled, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of inland revenue as herein provided, that is, say:

(a) When the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than 90 per cent. by weight, of raw or unmalted grain, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes hydrometer, and so in proportion of any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, $1.10.

(b) When manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the department of inland revenue prescribes as malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes hydrometer and so in proportion for any greater or less strength and for any less quantity than a gallon, $1.72.

(c) When manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond, and on which no duty of customs has been paid, on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes hydrometer, and so in proportion for greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, $1.73.

Resolved that it is expedient to amend the Act 57-58 Vic., chapter 33, "An Act to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting the duties of customs" by repealing the following mentioned items of schedule to the said Act, viz: Nos. 7, 31, 32, 55, 80, 81, 82, 152, 392, 393, 394, 396 and 397, and No. 708 of the schedule "B" to the said Act, and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

7. Spirituous or alcoholic liquors, distilled from any material, or containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. When the liquors are of a less strength than that of proof the duty shall be at a rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength: Provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of 15 per cent. under proof, but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of 15 per cent. under proof.

(a) Ethyl alcohol or the substance commonly known as alcohol; hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine; gin of all kinds, N. E. S.; rum, whiskey and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, N. O. P.; any alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol; wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxilic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits; abs in the arrack or palm spirit; brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, cordials and liquors of all kinds, N. E. S.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, Schidan and other schnapps; Tafia angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages, $2.25 per gallon.

(b) Spirits and strong waters of any kind mixed with any ingredient or ingredients as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, N. E. S., $2.25 per gallon and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

(c) Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum; Cologne and lavender waters, head, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each, 50 per cent. ad valorem; when in bottles, flasks or other packages containing more than four ounces each, $2.25 per gallon and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

(d) Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia, $2.25 per gallon and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

(e) Vermouth containing not more than 30 per cent., and ginger wine, containing not more than 20 per cent. of proof spirits, 80 cents per gallon; if containing more than these percentages respectively of proof spirits, $2.25 per gallon.

31. Condensed milk, 3 1-2 cents per pound.

32. Condensed coffee, condensed coffee with milk, milk foods and all similar preparations, 35 per cent. ad valorem.

55. Biscuits of all kinds, not sweetened, 25 per cent. ad valorem; biscuits of all kinds, sweetened, 27 1-2 per cent. ad valorem.

79. Fruits in air tight cans or other packages, 2 1-2 cents per pound, the weight on which duty shall be payable to include the weight of the cans or other packages, 2 1-4 cents per pound.

80. Fruits preserved in brandy or preserved in other spirits, 82 per gallon.

82. Jellies, jams and preserves, N. E. S., 3 1-4 cents per pound.

152. Paints and colors, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers, $1.12 1-2 per gallon.

392. All sugar above number 16 Dutch standard in color, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, 1 cent and 14-100 of 1 cent per pound; sugar, N. E. S., not above number 16 Dutch standard in color, sugar drainings, or pumpings drained in transit melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms and sugar concrete, 1-2 cent per pound, the usual package in which it is imported to be free.

393. Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrups containing an admixture thereof, 1 1-4 cents per pound.

394. Sugar candy, brown or white and confectionery, including sweetened gums, candied peel and popcorn, 1-2 cent per pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem.

396. Syrups and molasses of all kinds, N. O. P., the product of the sugar cane or beet root, N. E. S., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor, 3-4 cents per pound.

397. Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane, when imported in the original packages from the district where produced in the country where the cane was grown and which has not been subjected to any process of treatment or mixture after the country from which originally shipped, the packages in which imported, when of wood, to be free.

(a) Testing by polariscope, 40 degrees or over, 1 3-4 cents per gallon. When testing by polariscope less than 40 degrees and not less than 35, 1-4 cents per gallon, and in addition thereto 1 cent per gallon for each degree or fraction of a degree less than 40 degrees.

Resolved, that it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and the alterations thereby made in the duties of customs and excise on the articles therein mentioned, shall take effect on and after the 3rd day of May instant.

Resolved, that it is expedient so to amend the Act 54-55, Victoria, chapter 31, as amended by the Act 55-56, Victoria, chapter 8, so as to provide that under such regulations and restrictions as may be made by the Governor-General-in-council there may be paid to the producers of any beet root sugar produced in Canada, from beets grown therein between the 1st day of July, 1895, and the 1st day of July, 1897, a bounty of 75 cents per 100 pounds, and in addition thereto one per cent per hundred for each degree or fraction of a degree of test by polariscope over 70 degrees, such bounty in no case, however, to exceed in the aggregate $1 per hundred pounds.

A PRECIOUS LIFE

May be Saved by This Offer.

IT COSTS NOTHING!

It is the earnest desire of the manufacturers of Lactated Food that every mother in Canada should have an opportunity of testing its many good qualities Thousands of loving mothers have strongly testified that Lactated Food has no equal for the nourishment and strengthening of babies. This strong proof should be sufficient evidence for all mothers who have not yet used the great food. The manufacturers of Lactated Food, in order to prove that their food is the best in the world, will send to the mother of any child a full sized can free, if application is made for it.

Mothers, give Lactated Food a fair and honest trial if your baby is weak, puny and delicate. Use the food for a couple of weeks and your heart will rejoice in baby's improvement.

Send full address to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal.

The Bostons are Coming.

MISCELLANY.

A Knights Templars parade was passing, a gorgeous pageant in waving plumes and gilded lace. "Arrah!" says Bridget, "see the sojers!" "Git out," replied Pat, "they're not sojers—not one of thim, thim's ginerals."

Mr. Frank Buckland tells a funny story of the artfulness of common chickens. In former days it was difficult for visitors to get anything to eat at John o' Groat's, there being no butchers or bakers within miles, and when visitors arrived it was the custom of the proprietor of the inn to chase and catch a chicken and pluck and roast him for dinner at once. They kept a sharp lookout and when they saw a carriage coming along the road they bolted into the heather, and did not reappear until the visitors had eaten their bacon without the chicken and taken their departure.

At a meeting held in Kingston, Ont., in connection with the manufacture of a magnetic motor a syndicate was formed, with a declared capital of $10,000 and it will hold patents for the world. The syndicate is composed of men from Toronto, Ottawa and Kingston. A stock company, with a capital of $50,000, will be organized for Canada. The article will be manufactured in Kingston or Ottawa.

The police census of New York just taken shows the number of males in New York to be 925,310, and the number of females 924,566, a grand total of 1,849,876. The increase in population from October, 1894 (police census), to April, 1895 (police census), is 131,151.

The Bostons are Coming.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Children's Blood.

How true it is that "the child is father to the man," and how important that the blood of children be kept pure, rich and red in order that they may pass from healthy childhood to strong and vigorous maturity. As a medicine for children, Burdock Blood Bitters is especially precious, and

In Springtime

it should always be used to cleanse the blood, regulate digestion and put the whole system in that condition of rosy, bounding health that fits all of us (but particularly young and delicate children), to endure the coming heat of summer. B. B. B. not only makes pure blood, but it cures Bad Blood in any form, from a tiny pimple to an aggressive ulcer.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE CONTEST IN YALE.

The following letter was sent by a resident of Osoyoos district to the Vernon News:

Sir: In studying over the manner in which we get our mail in this section, viz., one week we get a paper and the next week we don't, might I suggest that you give a reduction to a subscriber taking two copies? By this means he might get a paper every week. I have just got a batch of newspapers, and among the things I read I noticed an article in the News-Advertiser calling Mr. Bostock an "innocent," a "carpet bagger," etc., a letter signed "Farmer" in the Vernon News and several articles by yourself predicting ruin to this section if we have free trade, and prophesying the certain return of Mr. Mara. Now that News-Advertiser article made Mr. Bostock lots of friends, as abuse has always an effect contrary to the one intended. As to Mr. Bostock being a carpet bagger, it is simply untrue; rather he is a working man. He has invested largely in this district and if he doesn't have to work hard to hold his own his exerienpce will be altogether different from that of most of those who have brought means to this country. The only point I see in the letter signed "Farmer" is that there must be a good many protectionists in Vernon or they would not have bonussed the grist mill. But have the expectations of the voters been realized? Would it be voted over again? The N. P. was voted for the same way. I leave it to every farmer who, like myself, voted for that measure sixteen years ago, to say if the promises then made have been fulfilled or if they had not better times then than now. Your statement that free trade to this section means ruin is ridiculous, and is a very poor advertisement for British Columbia. I personally know that there is little or no land in Washington or Oregon that can compare with that round vernon or the Mission. What a libel on the country it is to say to immigrants: "You cannot farm in the county of Yale unless a protectionist government is in power at Ottawa, as if the government changes you are ruined." The sum received from duties on agricultural products at this outport have not averaged $35 a year, yet you ask your readers to believe that this $35 saves them from ruin. Any agricultural supplies that come across the line come because they have better transportation facilities, while we unfortunates can only get a road if it leads to the M. P.'s or M. P. P.'s townsite property. As to your foretelling Mr. Mara's re-election, I have to say that the same causes that defeated Mr. Vernon are operating against Mr. Mara, and you must recollect, Mr. Editor, how badly you guessed public opinion that time.

RANCHER.

The Bostons are Coming.

DAY LABOR vs. CONTRACT.

To the Editor: Now that this vexed question has been settled, in so far as the filter beds are concerned, it will be in order for the day work champion, Ald. Macmillan, to call upon City Engineer Wilmot to publish a report of the cost of construction of the sewer on Fort street, which the corporation did last fall by day labor, as a test in comparison with what had been done by contract last year. It is possible that the report would not sustain Ald. Macmillan's contention, that day work is so much more profitable for the corporation, and so he would not care to have the fallacy of his position shown up. In that case, I would call upon Ald. McLellan (the only one of the board who declares himself as a supporter of the contract system) to see that this report is published, so that the ratepayers may have an opportunity of judging for themselves which system is the best for all concerned, more especially for the ratepayer, who has to furnish the money to do the work.

RATEPAYER.

May 6th, 1895.

The Bostons are Coming.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

To correct any phase of indigestion and build up the system use Adams' Tutti Frutti. Don't take imitations.

The Bostons are Coming.

Johnston's Fluid Beef with Hypophosphites

(Brand Staminal)

This excellent preparation combines the virtues of Prime Beef and the Tonic Hypophosphites, and is therefore

A FOOD and TONIC

Invaluable in all conditions of weakness.

Those enjoying good health will find it a most delightful beverage and a pleasing means of keeping up the strength while exposed to any excessive strain either physical or mental or both.

Brain workers need just such a Food and a Tonic

Put up in 2, 4, 8 and 16 oz. bottles. Prepared by

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO., MONTREAL.

Canadian News.

Toronto, May 4.—Jesse Freeman, a convict at the central prison, concealed himself in a coal car yesterday and made his escape. Freeman belongs to Chatham, and has two brothers who are now serving life sentences in Kingston penitentiary for killing Constable Rankin.

At a meeting of the Toronto Prohibitory union it was decided to recommend electors favoring prohibition to take an active part in all political conventions, and to work for those nominees who were pledged to prohibition.

Winnipeg, May 4.—It was reported this afternoon that the troops at the barracks in this city were ordered out to Killarney, owing to the North Dakota Indian trouble. The report is unfounded.

We have the only Carpet cleaning machine in British Columbia; all others beat them by hand. Call up or address U. G. Crocker, 138 Fort Street. Tel. 583.

The Bostons are Coming.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY, SPECIALIST.

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa. who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash. 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

YOUNG MEN if you are troubled with exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidity, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH—When poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption. Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Boils, Spots, Pimples Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, prince of secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—If you are suffering from pelvic disease Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those describing their troubles. Address

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D.
(Union Block)
713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria at their next sitting for a license to sell beer, porter and wines with meals, at the premises known as the "Louisville Restaurant," on the East side of Government street, Victoria, and number 93.

May 1—30t. FRANK BERTICH.

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate and effects of Arthur Thomas Bloor, deceased, Intestate.

Notice is hereby given that the Honorable Henry Pering Pellew Crease, a judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, did on the 4th day of April, 1895, grant letters of administration of the estate and effects of the above named Arthur Thomas Bloor deceased, to Sampson Bloor, of the City of Victoria.

All persons indebted to or having claims against this estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness and send particulars of their claims to the said Sampson Bloor.

Dated 1st day of May, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Solicitor for the Administrator.

May 1-1m.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between R. Savage and D. Dale, in the business of Saloon-keepers, on premises known as the North Pacific Saloon, corner Wharf and Yates street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. D. Dale will continue the business and assume the liabilities and collect debts due to the late firm.

Victoria, B.C., May 1, 1895.

R. SAVAGE,
D. DALE.

Witness: J. J. Austin. m1-1w

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 5 YEARS TEST has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Body, Brain, Nerve Power, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Dizziness and all diseases caused by excesses in old or young. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00, Mailed to any address. After using six boxes if not cured return empty box to us and we will refund your money. Address ALLEN CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. $5.00 and sent anywhere by mail. LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, B.C. 3m14

Public Library.

Notice is hereby given that from and after Thursday, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m., to 12 noon; from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sunday excepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., 2nd April, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (5 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! !

Tiles . . . . . .

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the use of members of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. BULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—Position by a young lady as Cashier, Book-keeper or expert grocery clerk. Address P. O. Box 281, city. m4-1w

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION as Governess. English, French. Cambridge (England.) certificate. Music. A. A. J., Times office. ma4-2w

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY LOCALITY to distribute samples and advertising matter; good pay; steady work the year round. For particulars address, with stamp, at once, C. & U. S. Advertisers' Agency, Box 450, London, Ontario. m2-1w

TO LET.

TO LET—For housekeeping, suite of rooms furnished for two, with good address. 15 Caledonia Avenue, Mrs. Wharton, City. ma3-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms with use of kitchen and bath; 104 Pandora street. m1-1m

FIRST-CLASS BEDROOMS for two or three gentlemen to let. 63 Superior St.

TO RENT—A well furnished five-roomed cottage; on the car line; desirable location; fruit trees; possession given at once. Apply F. B. Williams, Times Office.

FOR SALE

HARNESS, HARNESS—Ten sets Express Harness will be sold cheap. John McKenzie, 41 Pandora street. May4-2t

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 50 Broad St.

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate, repayable either in easy monthly payments or in a straight sum. Fire Insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

The Bostons are Coming.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.
..At Salesroom..
May 16th---Real Estate. Particulars hereafter.

MRS. BRADLEY,
(10 years in Paris), would receive a limited number of pupils for French lessons, also classes for conversational French, at 25c. per lesson.

MR. L. BRADLEY.
Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons. Address: 6 Douglas Street. ap9-1m

The Daily Times.

ORGANIC SPLEEN.

A few remarks offered by the Times on Saturday in regard to the Dominion government's proposals have had an unfortunate effect on our irascible neighbor. Who could have supposed that a mild criticism would have produced so violent an outbreak as this from the Colonist:

"If anyone was so sanguine as to expect rational criticism on the course taken by the government from the local organ of the opposition, he must feel disappointed. Its criticism seldom goes beyond a jeer, or a gibe, or a tirade of abuse, and has not risen above that low level when it undertakes to comment on the means taken by the government to meet the deficit caused by the hard times which are felt everywhere by governments as well as individuals. Some rubbish about "Poor Mr. Foster," "Tory Government," "punishment" and "the impenitent," is all that it has to say in the way of comment on the policy of the government in a matter of very considerable importance. A style of journalism which would be discreditable to a backwoods village sheet is not what the people have a right to expect from the organ of the Liberal party in the capital of British Columbia."

It is no doubt trying to the temper of a government organ to be obliged to defend what is really indefensible, but we may be allowed to point out that there is nothing gained by adopting the fishwife's style. That course clearly suggests that the organ feels itself unequal to its task. The Colonist should try to keep its head cool, its feet warm and its liver in good order.

GOVERNMENT "COURAGE."

In an Ottawa report Mr. Foster is said to have attributed the deficit for the current year to "the sweeping reduction in duties." There has been no reduction in duties worth mentioning since the raw sugar duty was taken off, three years ago, and it might be supposed that this would have taken effect before now. It is possible that the report does the minister of finance an injustice, and that he was not so foolish as to ignore the part played by the decrease in importations during the past and current years. If he had been thoroughly candid and honest he would have admitted that the deficit reflects on the one hand the impairment of the people's purchasing power and on the other the extravagance of the government. These two conditions are of course rather unpleasant for the minister of finance to touch upon, particularly so when he inclines to look longingly back upon the beautiful "boom" of the N. P., now collapsed. Our Conservative contemporaries are bestowing praise on Mr. Foster and his colleagues for their courage in putting on new taxes to overcome the deficit. There were evidently but two ways of "making ends meet," and since the government had not the necessary courage for the reduction of the expenditure to the level of the revenue perhaps it is well that they had the courage to pile more taxes on the patient public. There are many people, though, who will not forget the self-praise of the government when the sugar duties were lowered, or that even up to within a few days of the budget speech the government talked about retrenching and economizing. The ministers have not been wisely educating the public for submission to increased taxation.

The president of the C. P. R. has most desperately fallen foul of the Hudson Bay railway scheme, as appears from the following Montreal dispatch:

"When Sir William Van Horne was seen in relation to the Hudson Bay railway project, he said the proposed grant to the company to build the road was sufficient to not only build it but to afford a profit of some hundreds of thousands of dollars for a season's work, and he had no doubt this profit would be increased by working off on the public a lot of bonds. He did not believe that the railway would be operated for a week after it was built, and refused to believe that any arrangement so utterly absurd had been or ever will be seriously thought of by any government."

Sir William no doubt understood quite well that when he was talking in this way he was offering a severe reflection on the government's action in making the advance of $10,000 a mile for the road for the matter is placed beyond any chance of doubt. The government has not only "seriously considered" but has actually executed the arrangement.

The evening newspaper is steadily gaining in popularity over its morning rival. An evidence of this fact is furnished by Printer's Ink: "The New York World makes wide announcements of its very great daily sales, but will not let anybody know how many copies are of the morning and how many of the evening issue. To the initiated a reason for reticence is known to exist in the fact that the evening edition is a good deal more than twice as large as the morning."

"An Up-Country Liberal," writing to the Vancouver Budget, says:

"For the information of Mr. A. G. McPhillips, of Victoria, I send you a clipping from my scrapbook, containing part of a speech by Sir Richard Cartwright, delivered at Chatham, Ontario, December 10th, 1890. From memory also allow me to comment upon two other phrases frequently quoted in an injurious sense against Liberal leaders. In a speech about five years ago, Sir Richard Cartwright stated that just before the election of 1878, he was waited upon by a deputation of manufacturers, who told him that if he would promise on behalf of the Mackenzie administration to adopt a policy of protection, and give them the benefit of certain tariff changes which they mentioned, they would promise the support of certain manufacturers to the Reform party.

"'I told them,' said Sir Richard, 'to go to the devil, and they went to Sir John A. Macdonald.' (It is frequently quoted that Sir Richard said that manufacturers could 'go to the devil.'

"In a debate in the house upon Northwest matters, it was argued by Mr. Blake that liberality in dealing with incoming settlers was necessary because certain parts of the United States were offering great inducements.

"A Conservative speaker, following him, pointedly asked him to name any part of the United States that offered inducements equal to those of our own Northwest. Mr. Blake interrupted the speaker by mentioning Kansas as one of the places that he had particularly in mind. This is the foundation for the statement that Mr. Blake advised Canadians to emigrate to Kansas."

A PROPHETIC VIEW.

Mr. Drummond, of the Montreal sugar combine, and our own Mr. Kenny, president of the Maritime Provinces sugar combine, may have strong views on this subject (re-imposing sugar duties) to account for their heavy purchases of sugar at the present time. No doubt they can see as far through a stone wall as Lord Nelson could see into Copenhagen with his blind eye, but they may have this advantage over the old sea warrior—they have a pretty good idea of what is going on behind the wall; and if they have successfully divined Mr. Foster's plans they have taken care that for some time at least the duties to be re-imposed shall inure mainly to the benefit of the sugar combine.

One thing is certain, our dealers in that business would do well not to be caught napping. We intend to lay in all the sugar we can for a year to come, and those who follow our example may have cause to thank us for the hint we cheerfully give them free, gratis, for nothing.—Halifax Chronicle, April 27.

THE CONSUMER FLEECED.

While the manufacturer is handicapped, the consumer of iron articles is being unmercifully fleeced. The duties collected on iron and steel and the manufactures of the same last year, 1894, amounted to nearly $3,000,000. The consumer is therefore between the upper and the nether millstones: the customs tariff grinding above and the manufacturers' tribute below. The sum of about $3,000,000 ground out of him by the treasury and at the very lowest estimate another $3,000,000 by the combines and trusts.

We have been trying for sixteen years to develop the Canadian iron industry by taxing foreign iron. During the last eight years of this period we have had excessively high duties on iron and on manufactures of iron, with a further assistance of a bounty. The only results have been to bleed the general consumer out of millions of dollars, to handicap the manufacturer and to destroy our importing and shipping interests, while the native pig iron industry is no further ahead than it would have been under free trade conditions. All this disturbance of normal trade conditions, all this piling on of taxes, all this destruction of genuine industries has been for the benefit of the congeries of combines which are in their own way useful to the government at election times by supplying not only generous donations to the campaign fund, but a treasurer to administer them as well.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always on hand.

The Bostons are Coming.

GREAT GOLD NUGGETS.

Another Correspondent Gives Some Statistics on the Subject.

A correspondent of the Mining and Scientific Press says the largest piece of gold, free of quartz, in the world was taken from the Byer & Haltman gold mining claim, Hill End, New South Wales, Australia, on May 10, 1872, its weight being 640 pounds; height, four feet nine inches; width, three feet two inches; average thickness, four inches, and was worth $148,800. It was found imbedded in a thick wall of blue slate, at a depth of 250 feet from the surface. The owners of the mine were living on charity when they found it.

The Welcome Stranger nugget was found on Mount Molingel, February 9, 1869; it weighed 190 pounds and was valued at $45,000. It was raffled for $46,000.

The Welcome nugget was found at Bakery Hill, June 9, 1859, it weighed 184 pounds 9 ounces sixteen pennyweights, and was worth $44,356. It was raffled for $50,000.

The Lady Hotham nugget was found in New South Wales, Canadian Gully, September 8, 1854; it weighed 98 pounds 10 ounces 12 pennyweights and was sold for $23,557.

The Union Jack nugget was found February 28, 1857; it weighed 23 pounds 5 ounces, and was sold for $5620.

The Leg of Mutton nugget was found at Ballarat, January 31, 1853, at a depth of 65 feet; it weighed 134 pounds 11 ounces, and was sold at the bank for $32,380. This nugget was shaped like a leg of mutton, hence its name.

No name nugget was found at Eureka, Dauttons Flat, February 7, 1874, at a depth of 30 feet from the surface; it weighed 52 pounds 1 ounce, and was sold for $12,500.

No name nugget was found at Bakery Hill, Ballarat, March 16, 1855, near the surface; it weighed 47 pounds 7 ounces, and was sold for $11,420.

No name nugget was found in Canadian Gully, Ballarat, January 22, 1853, near the surface; it weighed 84 pounds 3 ounces 15 pennyweights, and was sold for $20,235.

The Kohinoor nugget was found at Ballarat, July 27, 1860, at a depth of 160 feet; it weighed 69 pounds, and was sold for $16,686.

The Sir Dominic Daly nugget was found February 27, 1862; it weighed 26 pounds, and was sold for $6240.

No name nugget was found at Ballarat on February 28, 1855; it weighed 30 pounds 11 ounces 2 pennyweights, and was sold for $7395.

No name nugget was found August 1, 1879; it weighed 12 pounds, and was worth $2280.

No name nugget was found at Ballarat, February 3, 1853; it weighed 30 pounds, and was sold for $7360.

No name nugget was found in Canadian gully, January 20, 1853; it weighed 93 pounds 1 ounce 11 pennyweights, and was sold for $22,350.

No name nugget was found at Bakery Hill, March 6, 1855; it weighed 40 pounds, and was worth $9000.

The Nil Desperandum nugget was found November 29, 1859; it weighed 45 pounds, and was sold for $10,800.

The Oats & Delson nugget was found at Donolly gold fields in 1880, at the roots of a tree; it weighed 189 pounds, and was sold for $50,000.

In addition to the above are the Hanron nugget, worth $20,000, and the Empress nugget, worth $27,061. A great number of smaller nuggets, too numerous to mention, have been found.

Many large nuggets or lumps of gold have been found in California during the era of placer mining; but Australia must claim the largest. The California lumps are as follows:

A piece of gold and quartz was found in Calaveras county, on Carson Hill, on the mother lode; it was valued at $42,000.

The Downieville lump of quartz and gold, of Sierra county, as stated by L. Blaugling, gave a value of nearly $90,000; but it was not a nugget.

The mass of gold and quartz found in the bonanza mine, Sonora, Tuolumne county, gave a value of over $40,000.

ORIGIN OF CANARIES.

A Ship From the Canary Islands Introduced Them to Italy.

About 350 years ago a ship returning from the islands in the Atlantic, which people then called the Fortunate Isles, but which were undoubtedly the Canaries, went ashore on the coast of Italy, near Leghorn. A cage of beautiful birds captured in these islands was broken and the birds were liberated. Through some caprice they did not take refuge on the Italian mainland, but went to the Island of Elba, where, in due time, they nested and bred and increased in numbers. The Italians discovered that they were admirable singers, and began to capture them and sell them in cages.

This gave rise to a traffic which soon completely cleared the Island of Elba of canary birds, so that not one was left there in a wild state. From that time the history of the canary has been one of perpetual imprisonment and of the transformation of his appearance and character. He has become what may be called an artificial bird. Every nation in Europe has produced a canary of a special type. In the natural state of canaries, as they still exist in the Canary Islands, and other Atlantic islands, the birds are of a grayish green or greenish brown color, and are not remarkable for beauty; but they are such energetic singers that they have been known to break the membrane of their throats in pouring forth their song.—Globe-Democrat.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
....AUCTIONEERS....
Are instructed by a gentleman leaving for England to remove to their Salerooms and sell by

AUCTION
—ON—
THURSDAY, 9th May
AT 2 O'CLOCK,
Well-Kept Furniture, Carpets, Pictures, &c.

Full particulars in Tuesday's paper.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

HOW TO GROW THIN.

Some Instructions for Those Who Think They Are Too Stout.

It is all very well to laugh at the absurdity of sighing over growing old, but there are very few women who are sufficiently philosophical not to be a little chagrined at the advance of years showing itself plainly in face or figure. There would seem to be two distinct types of American women—those who grow stout as they grow older, and those who grow thin. It is all very well to say that the face looks better when it is plump than when it is thin, says Harper's Bazar, but every pound of additional avoirdupois certainly adds to a woman's age in appearance, at least, while the woman who does not grow stout rarely changes much in appearance from 35 to 50. There are many physical reasons which induce added flesh, and we are told that the figure settles as one grows older; but it is this very settling that all women are anxious to avoid, and there is really no necessity for it whatever.

Steady banting always has the desired result in so far as the reducing of flesh is concerned, but there are other results far from satisfactory which are apt to accompany it, and very often ill health and irritable nerves are the outcome of trying to grow thin. The avoiding of starchy food is a simple matter, and by not eating potatoes and bread very often an astonishing difference in weight is soon perceived. Certain salts, which, however, should never be taken except under the orders of one's physician, will sometimes start a disposition to lose flesh, which, if followed with giving up poptatoes and bread, will work marvelous results.

Indolence, one of the greatest factors in increasing weight, lies within the power of every woman to correct. It is so much the fashion now to take exercise that there is no excuse for being lazy. It is impossible for some women to walk a great deal, but a certain amount of regular exercise will benefit even the most delicate. Sitting invariably produces fat, and fat just where one does not want it—about the stomach and hips. When one begins to lose flesh—and this can be ascertained by being weighed every week—a little massage will be found a great help. The masseuse, if she understands her business, will soon be able to tell you where the superfluous flesh is, and will direct her energies to the particular place or places. Of course, massage is an expensive luxury, but it is not a thing that needs to be continued, and a few hours will often work a wondrous change. For instance, one hour three times a week for a fortnight has been known to reduce the size of the waist half an inch. Standing erect with the hands well pressed down on the hips, bending the body forward, backward, sideways several times, twice a day, will also work off accumulated fat about the hips and stomach. But this exercise must be conscientiously persevered in.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions.
Cracks between the Toes
Scalds, Piles, Scallings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Erysipelas,
Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BOWES' DRUG STORE

Will REMOVE from 27 Johnson St. to 100 Government St., Near the Postoffice, in a few days.

MAY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

Guaranteed shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Go to the Regent for 5c. schooners. *

—The best shaving outfits at Fox's. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Lacrosse goods at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

—Tuesday the Woman's Council Friendly Association will hold their regular monthly meeting.

—A consignment of Typewriter's Paper on sale. Will make ten copies if required. Johnston's, Kirk Block. *

—The floral drill to be given under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will take place shortly.

—A. St. George Flint drew the lucky number, 31, at the Victoria Building Society drawing Saturday night.

—Ice Cream Freezers are now in demand, and Weiler Bros. are in a position to suit you with any size required. *

—Spratt & Macaulay are offering choice timothy hay at $10 per ton, delivered anywhere in the city. Telephone 404, or Spratt's wharf. *

—Do not forget that you can get a real good Filter at Weiler Bros. These Filters are essential household commodities and are really health preservers. *

—The three-week schedule of the C. P. R. oriental steamers takes effect, commencing with the outward voyage of the Empress of China, next week. Hereafter boats will leave every three weeks instead of monthly.

—There was a good attendance at Oak Bay Saturday night when the initial open air performance of the Garrison Artillery band was given. Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and wife attended the concert. A good programme was presented and the band was loudly applauded.

—The other day a policeman entered our store and was going to arrest us because he heard we were using a knife too freely. We explained that prices were the only things we were cutting, and that we were cutting those to please the public. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The steamer Umatilla which sailed from San Francisco on Saturday has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: W. Cathcart, J. B. Kelly, Thos. Adair, H. Hacke, Miss B. Patterson, Mr. Lenz, Mrs. Lenz and nurse, E. B. Lees, Miss H. Bowman, Miss Adair, A. E. Evans, Dixi H. Ross, Mrs. H. McLean, F. C. McCaulay, Walter Douglass.

—Besides the cantata "Daniel" at Emmanuel Baptist church on Wednesday evening the following programme will be presented: Solo, "By the Waters" (Adams), Mr. A. Hood; organ, "Grand Offertoire in G" (Wely), Mr. Fisher; solo, "Forever with the Lord" (Gounod), Mrs. Greigson; organ, "The Pilgrim of Hope" (Batiste), Mr. Burnett; solo, selected, Mr. Firth. The organ used will be a fine two-manuel base pedal.

—A Port Townsend dispatch says: Final sailing orders came to Capt. C. L. Hooper, commander of the Behring sea revenue forces, this afternoon, ordering the fleet to proceed to sea. The cutters will begin leaving on Monday. The patrol consists of the Richard Rush, Corwin, Bear, Commodore Perry, and probably the Grant. The Bear will assist in policing the North Pacific ocean and the Behring sea until July 1st, when she will sail from Unalaska for the Arctic ocean and join the whaling fleet. Other cutters will then be drawn into Behring sea, and, together with the British warship Pheasant, which will probably be reinforced by the Nymphe sealing interests can be properly protected. Commander Hooper says his instructions are to enforce the same regulations as prevailed last year. He apprehends few if any seizures, saying that sealing vessel owners have finally realized that both American and British governments are in earnest in enforcing the rules restraining certain kinds of sealing in protected zones.

—The King's Head for 5c. schooners.*

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware. *

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware. *

—Board and lodging at the Vancouver Hotel has been reduced to $4 per week.*

—Teeth extracted for 50 cents each. Dr. A. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas St. *

—A dispatch from New York says the Canada Pacific stock advanced 2 1-8 and sugar 1.

—Mr. Cohen will lecture before the Single Tax club next Wednesday night in Temperance hall. A vocal and musical programme will also be given.

—Any furniture or carpet house in Victoria will recommend work done at the Victoria Machine Carpet Cleaning works. U. G. Crocker, proprietor, 138 Fort street. Telephone 583. *

—The contractors for the construction of the Kaslo & Slocan railway began grading on Wednesday last. It is the intention to push the work as rapidly as possible and have the railway open for traffic by September 1st next.

—At the conclusion of service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night Prof. Herz Strauss gave a ten minutes recital on the organ. The selections were from the works of the leading masters, and also included a well written piece by the professor himself.

—On Sunday a new time schedule went into operation on the Great Northern railway. The running time between Victoria and St. Paul has been reduced by 15 hours. The journey to New York is made in 4 1-2 days instead of 5. H. L. Shute has been appointed general traffic manager vice W. W. Findley, resigned.

—Having lived in the west few men care to remain long in the east. Rev. Silcox, of Montreal, who lived many years in Winnipeg and other western cities, is about to remove to Chicago and in a farewell talk to his congregation, expressed the feeling in this way "You can take a prairie chicken," he said, "and bring him up in a farm yard, but at the first opportunity you will see it making its way back to the wide, free, open prairie."

—Several important motions will come up for discussion at this evening's meeting of the city council. Ald. McLellan's motion that tenders be called for the construction of the cofferdam at Beaver lake will bring up a discussion upon the vexed question of day vs. contract labor. There is also likelihood of some of the aldermen opposing Ald. Partridge's motion asking the Dominon government to grant a subsidy for the extension of the E. & N. railway. Ald. Hall's motion to make an appropriation of $400 for band concerts is sure to cause some discussion, some of the aldermen favoring Sunday and others Saturday concerts. Then there is Ald. Cameron's motion to prevent the employment of non-residents at the water works at Beaver Lake.

—At 10 o'clock to-day, in the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage Mr. R. Marwick, head miller of Brackman & Ker's mills, and Miss J. Johnston, daughter of J. Johnston, of Musselburgh, Scotland, and sister-in-law to George Bishop, of this city. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. Ruther Wilson, and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Collins. The bride and bridesmaid were beautifully dressed and looked their best as they walked up the aisle to the hymeneal altar carrying magnificent bouquets of choice flowers. Friends extended congratulations at the conclusion of the ceremony. As the happy couple retired the organ pealed out the Wedding March, while a shower of rice augured a happy life for the bride and bridegroom. Refreshments were served at the residence of Mr. Bishop, after which Mr. and Mrs. Marwick went to their own home on Niagara street.

The Bostons are Coming.

—At the usual Sunday evening meeting of the Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street, the subject dealt with was the "Loss of the Soul." The argument was as follows: The human mind is regarded as dual. The higher mind or manas is a spiritual ego, the produce of the eons of evolution; and the chief end of human life is to unite the lower manas or human soul with this spiritual ego, its subjective lord. Immortality is conditioned upon this, and by persistent individual aspiration alone can it be attained, daily subjugating the animal and assimilating the divine. The frightful notion of the possibility of sinning with final impunity is a wreck-light, luring the soul to destruction. The eternal sequence of cause and effect, so inexorable on the physical plane, is equally so on the plane of the soul. Such is the unity and universality of natural law. Man, a free moral agent, initiates causes, therefrom result the inevitable and appropriate effects. The continuity of nature remains ever unbroken. All of bliss or woe that can come to man, must come as fruit of his own act and deed. Absolute justice prevails. Therefore a life of abandoned sensuality and selfishness, unlighted by one thought of good, divorces the soul from its subjective and divine lord, and plunges it at last into the engulfing blackness of ruin.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

The Bostons are Coming.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

—The British Columbia medical council hold an examination in this city to-morrow.

—A general meeting of the directors of the Jubilee hospital will be held to-morrow evening.

—The Thistle left Sunday night for the Sound on a special trip. She had aboard several Japanese.

—Collector of Customs Milne has received the new form of sealing schooner license issued according to the international regulations.

—The Mischief will leave Wednesday for the west coast. She is being inspected to-day by Inspector of Steamships Thompson.

—Another row of poles to carry electric wires are being erected on Fort and Government streets. In some places five poles are bunched to carry about as many wires.

—A jubilee meeting of the Salvation Army will be held in the barracks on Broad street to-night. Captain Cowan and Lieut. Carroll of Nanaimo will be in attendance.

—The stationing committee in connection with the B. C. Methodist conference will meet to-morrow at the Metropolitan Methodist church. A large number of delegates will be here.

—Constable Hoosen has returned from the islands, where he has been searching for the body of Perkins, drowned several weeks ago. Nothing has been seen of the body. Constable Hoosen has also been engaged in special work.

—The closing dance of Mrs. Dickinson's dancing classes takes place at the A. O. U. W. hall on Friday evening, May 10th. This is one of the most pleasant parties of the season and is always looked forward to by the young folks.

—A Chinaman was run over by an electric car on Douglas street on Saturday night while jumping from the platform. His feet were badly crushed. Dr. McKechnie attended him. The celestial will soon recover and the use of his limbs will be but little impaired.

—Captain Hamilton, formerly connected with Dr. Barnardo's home, intends coming to Victoria to locate. He spent several months here a few years ago and at that time decided that he would come here to reside permanently as soon as he could make arrangements.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. John Terry took place yesterday, at 2 p.m., from the late residence, 100 North Pembroke street. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge officiated at the Reformed Episcopal church and the cemetery. The pallbearers were: J. Malcolm, J. Jenkins, E. Griffis, B. Wills, C. Cripps and W. Heatherdale.

—Charles C. Bradford was arrested today by Officer Allan, charged with stealing a watch from a Broughton street woman. Bradford pawned the watch, the loss of which had been reported to the police. He says he found it on the street. The prisoner has been on a drunk and is on the verge of delirium tremens.

—The customs authorities were notified by letter to-day that the board of appraisers of New York had denied that salmon were fresh water fish and under section 481 of the American Tariff Act entitled to be admitted free into the United States. The letter is from J. E. Saunders, collector of customs, of Port Townsend. The Canadian duty is 50 cents per 100 pounds.

—In Saturday's report of the proceedings of the Synod of Nanaimo in connection with the appeal of Dr. Garrow, it was stated that the decision was noncommittal. It appears that the Synod censured both the Presbytery and the Session of the First Church of Victoria for mismanagement. Certain legal points were referred by the Synod to the General Assembly, in which action Dr. Garrow acquiesced.

—Two saloon keepers were charged in the police court this morning with selling liquor to minors. One pleaded guilty to the charge but explained that the boy who obtained the liquor said that it was for his father and to back up his statement offered to take the bartender across the street where he said his father was waiting. Believing the boy the bar-tender supplied the liquor, giving it to the boy in a bottle. Magistrate Macrae warned saloon keepers not to supply liquor to minors under any circumstances and imposed a fine of $25. The other case was adjourned until Wednesday, a plea of not guilty being entered.

Decorative Art Embroidery.

Latest designs in all kinds of work. Instructions given. Stamping done. Work started and done to order. You are cordially invited to call and examine goods, designs and prices. Mrs. Ostrander, room 43, Five Sisters Block, entrance on Fort street. *

The Bostons are Coming.

THE 24th OF MAY CELEBRATION

IS AT HAND

Everything indicates hot and dusty weather and that light suits will be in order. Call early, as not a great many more orders can be executed before that date, and see

GEO. R. JACKSON'S,

Light Flannel and Tennis Tweed and Boating Suits, at $13.50 to $16.50.

Fine Serge and Flannel Cricket and Tennis Trousers, at $5 to $7.50.

Irish Homespun Golf Suits, Norfolk Jacket and Knickers, $17.

Any Tweed Suit in the largest stock in B. C. for only $28.

Any Black or Fancy Worsted Suit, formerly $50, only $35.

SPECIALTIES.

Mahony's, Fox's, Maddock's and Harris' Suitings, $20 to $28.

Fine Tweed and French Worsted Trousers, $5 to $9.

Fine French and English Fancy and Black Worsted Suits, $28 to $35.

Workmanship Not Inferior to Best in Canada.

Largest Stock on Pacific Coast.

No garment allowed to leave store unless customer is satisfied. Remember prices and place.

57 GOVERNMENT STREET, FIVE SISTERS BLOCK.

Tan Shoes

Are now the proper foot wear. Drop in and let us show you our new stock. We have light and dark tans; pointed; square and round toes All styles and sizes PRICES ALL RIGHT.

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Johnson and Government St.

$25 Suits for $17.00.

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.

101 DOUGLAS ST.

Pheno-Banum

The Wonderful Instantaneous Cure for

Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians in U. S. and Canada. TOOTH ACHE

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. 25c. and 50c.

CRUISERS COMING NORTH.

The Royal Arthur and Wild Swan Will Be here by the 24th.

A dispatch has been received aboard the Nymphe from Admiral Stephenson ordering all mail matter for the Royal Arthur and the Wild Swan to be held here. The dispatch stated that the Wild Swan had been ordered north, and that the flagship would soon follow. It is expected that both ships will arrive at Esquimalt a few days before the Queen's birthday. The Wild Swan, on easy draught, makes about 12 knots an hour, and the Royal Arthur, making about 16 knots easy running, will likely overtake the smaller craft, or arrive in port about the same time. The news will be received here with pleasure, as the "jolly tars" will be here in time to take part in the celebration sports.

The Hyacinth is due from the south on Sunday, the 12th inst.

WARNING

$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade-mark which consists of the letters "T & B" Stamped in Bronze on each plug of our

T & B Myrtle Navy SMOKING TOBACCO

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SENATOR M'INNES' SPEECH

Claims of British Columbia to Cabinet Representation Forcibly Presented.

A Liberal Advocates the Cause of the Province—Tory M. P.'s Say Nothing.

From our own correspondent.

Ottawa, April 28.—The debate on the address in both houses of parliament has been concluded. None of the members from British Columbia took part in the debate in the commons. In the senate Senator McInnes, from your province, made a speech which everybody in British Columbia would like to read. I therefore give it in full from Hansard. He said:—

I fully concur in all that has been said by every hon. gentleman who has spoken here this afternoon with respect to the great loss that Canada has sustained by the tragic death of the late premier, Sir John Thompson. I also congratulate the house that again we have the premier of Canada in this chamber, and I congratulate the hon. gentleman who leads the senate, and the government, on the honors which have been bestowed upon our premier. I also congratulate the hon. gentleman who occupies the seat to his left (Mr. Ferguson) at this moment, in having been chosen one of Her Majesty's Privy Councillors for Canada. But, while I congratulate the government upon these points, I must find a little fault with them, not for the sake of finding fault, but with good reason. The province from which I hail has been a member of the confederation for the past 24 years, Prince Edward Island has been a member of confederation for 22 years and during that period has had no less than three of its representatives members of the Privy Council of Canada. The first was Mr. Laird, the second was Mr. Pope, and now we have the Hon. Mr. Ferguson. I find no fault whatever with the government for making this last appointment and giving Prince Edward Island representation in the cabinet. But I do find fault with them, and I am expressing the almost unanimous opinion of the people of British Columbia, for the gross injustice that has been done to our province ever since it entered the union. Some ten years ago I introduced a resolution affirming the principle that each of the four natural divisions of Canada should be represented in the cabinet. The first division was the Maritime Provinces, the second Ontario and Quebec, the third the prairie section, the fourth the Pacific coast. I pointed out on that occasion that, in my judgment, the dissatisfaction that gave rise to the last rebellion in the Northwest Territories, was attributable to the fact that there was no representative of the prairie region in the cabinet, and that the rebellion was due to the ignorance of the government of the true condition of affairs in the Northwest and the consequent gross injustice of the treatment that the people of that country received. That outbreak resulted in the loss of 62 precious lives and about $9,000,000 in money. Not only that, but the rebellion retarded the settlement of the country and we feel the effects of it even to the present day. Before the outbreak there was a steady stream of immigration into the country, which ceased immediately after the rebellion broke out. Comparisons, we are told, are odious, but I am forced to make comparisons, I do so, however, without any ill-feeling to the hon. gentleman who has been brought into the government to represent Prince Edward Island. I am happy that he is there and it is only right and proper that the island province should be represented in the cabinet, but I claim that British Columbia should also be represented, and for several reasons which I shall now give. In 1892 the province of British Columbia was the third largest in its contributions to the public treasury from customs and excise, standing even ahead of Nova Scotia. I want the hon. member from Lunenburg to take particular notice of that.

Hon. Mr. Kaulbach—I am.

Hon. Mr. McInnes—British Columbia contributed nearly $1,750,000 that very year, while the province of Prince Edward Island contributed only a little more than one-tenth of that amount. Another reason why British Columbia should be represented in the cabinet is its great distance from the capital. While Prince Edward Island is within easy reach of Ottawa—less than 1000 miles—British Columbia is no less than 3000 miles from the capital, and it is almost impossible for its representatives in either house to come here and make their opinions felt as is done by the representatives of the Maritime Provinces. We should have some representative to whom we could look, and whom we could hold responsible for fair treatment towards our province. British Columbia, being furthest removed from the capital, should, above all other provinces, be represented in the cabinet. We have occasional visits from ministers of the crown in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba, and we are always glad to see them. I think I am not exaggerating when I say that we generally treat them very well—that is as long as they behave themselves.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—They always do that.

Hon. Mr. McInnes—I must confess the hon. premier does, and some few others also do, but there are others who behave differently. Those annual picnics, I understand, are made at the cost of the country, and the ministers can stay only a day or two. They are willing to lend a listening ear to any complaints that we may make, and they take notes of our complaints, but that is all we ever hear on the subject. British Columbia has an enormous area—about 300 times as great as the little island province in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and certainly that ought to be taken into consideration. Not only that, but the Maritime Provinces are comparatively finished provinces. They increase in population very slowly. Between 1881 and 1891, I believe, Prince Edward Island increased its population by only about 100 souls. In our province, on the contrary, the increase was from 49,000 to over 99,000. We have practically the same number of people that Prince Edward Island has—in fact, I believe we have a greater population to-day. Taking into consideration the amount of revenue that we are contributing, and the distance that we are from the capital, it was only right and proper that the premier, in forming his cabinet, should have taken into it a member from British Columbia. I do not ask this as a favor—I demand it as a right. Ever since confederation, my native province, Nova Scotia, has had two members in the Privy Council, New Brunswick has always had two,

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—No.

Hon. Mr. McInnes—If I am wrong I hope the hon. gentleman will put me right. If they have not had two members continuously, they have been but a very short time without two.

Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell—When the Hon. Mr. Pope was a member of the administration from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick had but one—Sir Leonard Tilley.

Hon. Mr. McInnes—It was only for a short time. I think I can account for Prince Edward Island being favored as British Columbia never has been. When Prince Edward Island entered the union it was represented by six Liberals, and a majority of its representatives in the commons have always belonged to that party. British Columbia, on the other hand, has given almost an undivided support to the Conservative party, and the reward for its fidelity has been that it has been made a Tory preserve. But there is a limit to the patience of even the long-suffering people of the Pacific province. Quebec has always had four or five ministers. Ontario has five-three with portfolios and two without. Manitoba, fortunately, has a representative now. It is right and proper that she should have, but to use the hon. premier's expression, "to round up the confederation," I think it would be only right and proper and in keeping with the policy he has laid down, to round up the government by taking into the cabinet a member from British Columbia. The first time I brought up this matter, ten years ago, the late respected Sir Alexander Campbell was leader of the senate. While he was one of the most courteous and gentlemanly of our members, yet he forgot himself to such an extent in making his reply that he actually insulted every member from British Columbia and the Northwest Territories by informing them that not until Manitoba and British Columbia should send men qualified for the position would they have representatives in the cabinet. I say here fearlessly that there never has been a cabinet since confederation that has not possessed members with whom the ordinary members of British Columbia would compare favorably. I make no exceptions—my remark applies to all cabinets, Liberal and Conservative. Both parties have been unjust to British Columbia in this matter. In forming the cabinet, why was not my hon. colleague, Senator Macdonald, who has been a member of this house for 24 years, selected? To go to the other house, what was wrong with the gallant Col Prior? Why was he not made minister of militia, or given some other position in the cabinet? Why was not the amiable and successful merchant, Mr. Earle, taken in? Why was the politic Mr. Mara not taken in? Why was the Queen's Counsel, Mr. Corbould, not taken in? I must inform the premier and this house that the Northwest Territories and British Columbia will not submit much longer tamely to being treated as a preserve. We have been treated always, especially British Columbia, as a preserve, and no matter what treatment we received, we had to be satisfied with a smile and a bow from the men in authority. That must come to an end, no matter whether it is a Conservative government or a Liberal government. We must have a representative in the cabinet in the true interests not only of the province, but of the whole Dominion, and I sincerely hope and trust that the hon. leader of the government will take a note of it and act upon the suggestion that I have made.

The statement by Sir Mackenzie Bowell that New Brunswick had only one representative in the cabinet when Prince Edward Island had Hon. J. C. Pope as a representative is wholly incorrect. Mr. McInnes was perfectly accurate. When Mr. Pope was in the cabinet from the island so were Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon. R. D. Wilmott from New Brunswick. The premier must have forgotten himself when trying to make a point against British Columbia. I will have something to say on this important point again.

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15 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...	"Victoria..	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	36	Pt.	Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	22	...	Seattle....	26	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	..	"Tacoma..	34	Lv 8 50 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up.	No. 3 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	STATIONS.	North Bound, Read Down	No. 4 Pass. Fri. Sat. Su.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.
	Ar 5 00 pm	Ar 12 20 pm	Victoria		Dp 1 40 pm	Dp 8 00 am
	5 25	12 45	Russell's		1 55	8 15
	5 35	12 55	Esquimalt		2 05	8 25
	5 45	1 05	Shawnigan		2 15	8 35
	6 15	1 35	Duncan's		2 45	9 05
	6 25	1 45	Cobble Hill		2 55	9 15
	6 35	1 55	Somenos		3 05	9 25
	6 45	2 05	Chemainus		3 15	9 35
	7 15	2 35	Oyster Bay		3 45	10 05
	7 25	2 45	Nanaimo		3 55	10 15
	Ar 7 40 pm	Ar 3 00 pm	Wellington		Dp 4 10 pm	Dp 10 30 am

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

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Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

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Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

WEST COAST.

Str. Thistle,

W. LANGLEY, Master.

Steamer Thistle leaves E. & N. Wharf, Victoria, for Alberni and West Coast Points every Wednesday at 8 p.m., as freight and passengers may offer.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. ap25

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lester's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Meade leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

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THE MANTLE OF SIR JOHN

Which Covers the Cabinet as Gulliver's Coat Covered the Lilliputians.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Severe Criticism of Conservative Mismanagement.

Sir, I saw the other day, in one of the subsidized organs which support the hon. gentlemen, a statement that the mantle of the late lamented Sir John A. Macdonald had fallen upon them. It may be so. If so, Mr. Speaker, it strikes me that it has covered them all up, with much the same results which were observed, if I recollect aright, when Gulliver's coat descended on the privy council of his sacred majesty Lilliput. Mr. Speaker, I may say that we are glad to learn from so high a source as the minister of finance, firstly, that the cabinet is in harmony, and next, if I understood him aright, that he had escaped all personal damage in any way. Let us trust that the same may be said of all his colegues, or that, if any of them were called upon to seal their devotion to their opinions with their blood, their wounds were all received in front. Sir, according to my view of the case, the situation is most grave. Whatever the hon. gentleman may say, whatever the hon. gentleman may think, all who have studied the question well know that our present taxation is extraordinarily onerous. We know right well, and I shall have, perhaps, a word or two more to say on that subject, how utterly, hopelessly and completely the efforts of the hon. gentleman, well meant as they may have been, failed during the last four or five months of the last year to relieve the pressure of that taxation. It is only too true, and I do not hold him to blame for it, that the income of very large classes in the most important sections of this country have been enormously reduced within the last three or four years. It is likewise true that the total indebtedness of Canada abroad, and by that I mean, and the hon. gentleman ought to take it into account, not merely our federal debt, but our municipal debt and our provincial debt, the general debt of Canada, in short, has enormously increased within the past few years. Sir, the hon. gentleman knows only too well, there is no gentleman in this house who ought to know it better, that over large sections of Canada, not merely has the increase of population fallen below that which prevails in old and fully settled portions of the country, but it has come to a positive and absolute standstill; and that most of all is true of the province he represents, and of the particular riding for which he sits in this house. I do not wish to enlarge on this subject at present; it requires more time than I have at my disposal, and I dare say before the house rises there will be very full opportunities, indeed, to point out the bearing of these facts on the present situation, and to show how utterly and totally fallacious is the view which the hon. gentleman holds out to himself and to the country that this depression can be looked upon as one which is likely soon or easily to pass away. Sir, as I have said, the conduct of the government itself makes it impossible for us on the present occasion to avoid commenting on the existing financial situation. One of two conclusions must be arrived at: either the government of Canada, and notably the finance minister, have been most careless, or they have been most reckless in their making provision for the present deficit. The hon. gentleman had warning after warning, time and again, not merely from myself but even from members of his own side of the house; and it was pointed out that the position last year in particular was one full of peril. Time and again it was pointed out, and I see that some of the hon. gentleman's friends are using the argument as an excuse to-day, that there is an intimate connection between Canadian trade and the trade and business of the United States, that it is almost an axiom in our commercial economy that whenever there is serious financial distress in the United States, a period of distress there a similar distress, generally equally prolonged, is almost certain to follow in Canada. I shall not repeat the statement which my hon. friend read of the professions of the minister of finance. They are fresh in the memory of the house. I have no doubt the house recollects quite distinctly the excellent advice which the hon. gentleman gave to his colleagues and to the house. Sir, there is a frightful contrast, I am sorry to say, between the profession and practice of that hon. gentleman. Before the house rose last session, the hon. gentleman knew perfectly well, it was patent on the face of the returns laid on the table, that a deficit of over one million dollars was a certain and fixed fact. What did the hon. gentleman do? What did this craver for economy do? What did the hon. gentleman, who thought it was the first duty of a government to curtail expenditure so as to meet the revenue, do in the way of making provision for an ascertained deficit of a million and a quarter? His first proceeding was to throw away half a million of dollars. One-quarter of a million for the purpose of conciliating the liquor interests, and another quarter of a million for the purpose of conciliating, what I may call, without offence to the minister of justice, the Tupper interest, and a very unprofitable investment it appears to have been, according to the last returns. Then after effecting an aimless and useless loss of half a million dollars in the face of a deficit of a million and a quarter, the hon. gentleman proceeded by statute to add one million dollars a year in all to our fixed charges, in the shape of an Atlantic subsidy of $750,000 and of subsidies to railways involving a total expenditure of four or five millions more. Finally, and by way, I suppose, of an appropriate finish and wind-up, the hon. gentleman, this advocate of economy, brought down further supplementary estimates to the tune of $1,300,000. These are the precautions taken to secure economy, this is the way the hon. gentleman carried out in practice the economy he professed. Let the house compare these facts with the statement which my hon. friend read. Now, the hon. gentleman is confronted, and he knows he is confronted with a huge deficit. Let us know the facts. * * *

Now, sir, I am going to show the house what the real state of the facts are, and I challenge the hon. minister to contradict these facts. I desire the attention of the house because this is a grave matter. If I am wrong I desire to be corrected, and if I am right I desire that every member of this house should bear in mind what it means, that to-day, after nine months receipts are in, after nine months audited expenditure, so-called is in, so far from having a surplus of $780,000, we have to-day, as I will presently show, an ascertained deficit of $5,016,000 on the transactions of these nine months I do not think that the hon. gentleman will have any ground to complain of want of plainness with respect to the statement that I have just made. It is well known to every member of this house that we unfortunately closed the last financial year with a deficit of $1,200,000 in round numbers. Now, on the 31st of March, the date on which a surplus of $780,000 is claimed by the official Gazette, and for which the minister of finance is entirely responsible; on that date the revenue from all sources received fell short of the revenue for the nine months of 1894, by the sum of $3,292,747. The expenditure for the same period exceeded the expenditure for the first nine months of 1894 by the sum of $513,236. We started therefore with a deficit of one and a quarter millions in round numbers. We have got in these nine months a revenue of three million and a quarter less, and we have spent half a million dollars more, and if you add these three sums together you will find that if it is the desire of the department of finance to enlighten the public as to the real state of the case, instead of putting in a fictitious and imaginary surplus of $780,000, they would state that in those nine months there was an ascertained deficit of $5,016,000. What the remaining three months have in store for us I do not know, and the hon. gentleman does not know; but I am afraid that it is extremely improbable that any material portion of this $5,000,000, will, under the most favorable circumstances be reduced; and on the other hand, if the same expenditure continues in proportion and the same falling off continues, it is extremely probable that in the ensuing three months the figure named by my hon. friend is likely to be attained I make no prediction about it, I simply point out that it is extremely likely to occur. It is true, no doubt, that in the month of March there was a small anticipation of revenue in the matter of excise, but it is very unlikely indeed that when the 1st of July comes—looking at the very large amount of the hon. gentleman's estimate, and looking at the fact that these estimates do not include any supplementary estimates for the service of the current year, with which we will doubtless be presented in good time—it is very likely indeed that the additional expenditure which we will have to incur, will not fully equal any trifling gain which may be made in the department of excise.—Sir Richard Cartwright in the debate on the address.

THE CHURCH AND KNIGHTS.

An Authoritative Statement From the New Westminster Mouth.

The Month, of New Westminster, published under Bishop Durieu's authority, says: Several times lately some newspapers contained reports to the effect that "Catholic" Knights of Pythias in the United States have refused to obey the decree from Rome, which requires them to leave the order under pain of excommunication. That some so-called Catholics who joined the Knights would not leave the order may be true, and the church authorities feared this consequence; but whether the number is as great as reported is a subject of doubt. However, should the number be ever so great the course of the authorities in the church would not be altered thereby. Moreover, we should consider as mere quibble all the talk about the undue influence of the German bishops to which is ascribed the publication of the decree as a measure of revenge against the Irish Catholics who happened to be Knights and that the clergy are not heartily supporting the decree. When it is remembered that the Congregation of Cardinals was in consultation with all the best informed ecclesiastics of the United States and Canada before framing the decree and that sufficient time was given for all parties to be heard there we might mention that this question was pending for over a decade of years), it is very unlikely that the decree will be rescinded so soon after its publication. The Propaganda was not influenced by party spirit; its judgments were pronounced on the merits of the case and hence we cannot conclude otherwise than that the decree will remain.

The fact that, Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the favorite spring medicine, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

THEY BELIEVE HIM GUILTY

Important Witnesses Interviewed in Durrant Case—Damaging Testimony.

The Prisoner Assigned to the Cell Occupied by Notorious Criminals.

Seattle, May 5.—A. B. Vogel, of San Francisco, to whose house Durrant went on the night of the murder of Minnie Williams, of which he is accused, is in the city, a guest at the Butler, and though very reluctantly, gave a very interesting interview on the subject of the Emanuel church murders. It was Mr. Vogel who opened the door to Durrant when he went late to the social given to the Christian Endeavor Society by his son Dr. Vogel. Mr. Vogel is special agent and adjuster of the Sun Insurance Company, of which E. E. Caine & Co. are the local agents, and arrived in the city from British Columbia a few days ago and will go from here to Spokane. Through the courtesy of Capt. Caine, a P.-I. reporter was introduced to Mr. Vogel last evening, although ever since the murders at the Emanuel Baptist church took place he has fought shy of reporters. His son, Dr. Vogel, who arrived at the door just as Durrant was admitted to the house, has been on the witness stand, but as yet the evidence of Mr Vogel has not been given, evidently being held in reserve for the trial in the supreme court. Holding the position of trustee of the church, being intimately acquainted with Minnie Williams, well acquainted with Miss Lamont and fairly so with Durrant, and thoroughly conversant with what took place at his house the night of the party, to which Durrant came late, he is in a position to know a great deal of the inside history of this most remarkable of remarkable cases that has been given to the public. In appearance Mr. Vogel is a good, solid, substantial business man, with keen brown eyes, iron gray hair and moustache. He is a pleasant man to meet, but in the present case confidences to parry just as soon as the church murders are mentioned. He was willing to talk about business, and said he had great admiration for Seattle, believing it was bound to be a great city.

"What do you think about Durrant's case?" said the reporter after a while. Mr. Voged studied for a time and finally replied:

"Well, I have steadily refused to be interviewed, although I have been quoted without my consent. I suppose I shall be called to testify in the higher court and consequently don't desire to say anything."

The reporter suggested that Mr. Vogel might not have any reason to refuse telling his opinion of the strength of the evidence Chief Crowley has wound around the prisoner.

"I don't have any hesitation," replied Mr. Vogel, "in saying that I believe Theodore Durrant guilty of the murders of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont. What has come out in the San Francisco papers has been generally correct, but it is safe to say Chief Crowley has not let all his evidence come out for the public to scan and the defense to chew up."

"I can also say that the Rev. Dr. Gibson is a fine man and enjoys my full confidence. He arrived at my house the night Minnie Williams was killed at exactly 7:45 o'clock. I remember the time distinctly because I was arranging some chairs, and on hearing the bell said that I wondered who was coming so early. I went to the door and found that it was Mr. Gibson. He said that he knew it was early, but wanted to talk over church matters, particularly concerning a new Sunday school superintendent. Yes, I am positive that the minister was perfectly calm.

"You want to know when Durrant came? Well, I can tell you that to a certainty, because I turned the lever that opened the door that let him in, but my son, the doctor, came just then and took charge of him. It as 9:30 o'clock when the bell rang. I looked at my watch when I heard the bell, and the thought came to me that none of the young people would be coming so late and that it was probably one of the doctor's patients. You see, we live on the second floor and to open the door on the ground floor there is a sort of a lever at the top of the stairs. I turned this and as the man came up I saw it was Durrant and said something to the effect, 'Oh, its you Theo, is it?' My son then took him in hand."

"What can you say personally of Durrant, Miss Williams and Miss Lamont?"

"Well," replied Mr. Vogel, "I knew Durrant three years, but only casually. With Miss Williams I was well acquainted for six years. She was a splendid girl and her good character was unquestioned. Miss Lamont was known to me for only six months, but in that time I gained a good opinion of her."

Mr. Vogel says it is hard to say what will be done with the church. The property is valuable, but on the other hand the congregation cannot really afford to build a new church.

San Francisco, May 4.—Adolph Oppenheim, an important witness in the Durrant case yesterday, said in an interview this morning that he is positive both as to the man and the ring offered him for sale. He says the defense cannot shake his testimony, as the ring has certain unmistakable peculiarities to jewelers, and he could identify Durrant anywhere.

"Marquise," 10c. pkg., ...And... "Imperial," 5c. pkg., Cigarettes.

Absolutely pure and free from any injurious preparation.

Police Judge Conlan to-day signed a commitment transferring Durrant from the city prison to the county jail. Chief Crowley has granted Durrant's frequent appeals for the services of a barber, who will shave and trim the prisoner's hair of which he is vain.

The cell which Durrant has been assigned to is that occupied by nearly all the murderers whose crimes have been notorious in San Francisco during the past fifteen years.

DULL UNIFORMITY.

Matters Tend to That Condition in Great Britain's Parliament.

No institution can stand unless it is idealized, unless it is mirrored in the historic imagination, unless our analytical judgments about it are taken, as George Eliot says, in a "strong solution of feeling." No one, therefore, will criticise too closely the tender sentiment of reverence for the historic House entertained by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Peel. Where we should be inclined to criticise Mr. Peel's farewell utterances is in his laying exclusive stress upon the maintenance of the historic dignity and traditions of the House. It would, indeed, be unfortunate if the lack of traditional dignity which characterizes the American House of Representatives, were to pervade the House of Commons. But we do not think it probable, for unquestionably the manners of the House have improved. There is greater decorum than ever. The House rather tends to be commonplace, to the colorless monotony of an assembly of respectable city men. In this, too, it reveals its representative character, for that is the note of an English public assembly to-day.

We have no sleepy, ignorant country squires, stupefied by strong ale; but then we have no Pitt, no Grattan, no Burke. Things to tend to a dull uniformity. The House is likely, therefore, on the whole, to maintain its dignity, which has certainly never been lowered by a single labor member. The real question is whether it will maintain its efficiency. Old traditions are well enough, but we need them wedded to new methods in order that the new tasks of to-day may be performed. The methods which did well enough for a narrow minded, middle class electorate and a less complex social life, are scarcely equal to the far more difficult and onerous duties of to-day. The machine is clogged, and the nation's work is in serious arrears. If parliament is to overtake its work, if the national demands are to be satisfied, a great scheme of legislative reform is inevitable. Until that is undertaken we fear that there will be little else than "ploughing the sand."—London Chronicle.

"To cut off a hen's head with a battle-axe." (Much ado about nothing.)

The Bostons are Coming.

Anæmic Women with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's Emulsion takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the City Council as a Court of Revision will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, at 10 a.m. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Victoria, April 24, 1895. C.M.C.

Medical Examinations.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a.m. Full particulars can be given by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Secretary.

Public School.

Five dollars will be paid to any boy or girl writing the best advertisement, limited to 60 words; subject: "Parasols and Sunshades," to be handed in no later than May 18, 1895. John Partridge, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

The Bostons are Coming.

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend Adams' Tutti Frutti for Indigestion. Among them Dr. Cyrus Edson, Health Commissioner, and R. Ogden Doremus, M.D., LL.D.

Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any articles belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

PROSPECTUS

...THE...

British Pacific Fertilizer Manufacturing Co.,

(LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE, - VICTORIA, B. C.

Capital $50,000, in 10,000 Shares of $5 each

This Company has been formed for the purpose of manufacturing a high grade of Fish Guano for exportation, also oil and other by-products.

A careful and thorough investigation of the supply of fish suitable for that purpose has demonstrated that exceptional facilities exist for this industry in British Columbia.

It is proposed to locate the factory at Quatsino Sound, it possessing the requisite qualification.

A conservative and authentic estimate is given to illustrate the profitable nature of the undertaking, based upon prices paid by other companies engaged in oil making.

The price of Guano is fixed, the oil is given a nominal rate, but arrangements will be made in Hamburg, which will probably give 100 per cent. above the rate given.

Average cost of Dogfish each .....1 cent.
Average weight of Dogfish ....10 lbs.
Average 12 fish give ....1 gallon oil.

Therefore—
1,000,000 fish give ....5,000 tons fish.
1,000,000 fish give .....83,333 gallons oil.
5,000 tons fish give ....1,250 tons guano.

Dr.	
1,000,000 fish cost	$10,000 00
Annual Expenses (wages, etc.)....	12,000 00
	$22,000 00
Cr.	
1,250 tons guano, delivered in Honolulu, will net $20 per ton of 2,000 lbs.	$25,000
83,333 gallons oil, say 15c.	12,500
	$37,500

Showing a credit balance of $15,000 for the year's work.

A factory suitable for that amount of material will cost $12,000; this includes all plant and paraphernalia.

Arrangements have been made by the promoters for the sale of the Guano in Honolulu at $20 per ton of 2,000 lbs., on the basis of 17 per cent. ammonia; higher and lower grades in ratio.

The nature of the industry, the inexhaustible supply of fish, and the available and steady market, permits of its continuous operation during the whole year.

The promoter to receive two thousand shares of fully paid up stock as remuneration for his services, and he agrees to undertake the management of the works.

All expenses, legal and otherwise, for this Company's formation, to be paid from the Company's funds.

On a sufficient number of shares being taken Directors will be elected by the shareholders and the Company incorporated.

Shares, $1 on application; $1.50 on allotment; balance, if required, at the rate of $0.50 per month, after three months' notice has been given.

Applications for shares will be received at the office of Sheddon, Goward & Co., 16 Trounce Avenue, on Monday, May 6th, at 10 a.m.

Share list shall close for Victoria May 14th, 5 p.m.

F. D. WALKER,
Promoter.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

CRICKET.

WIN FOR THE COLLEGE.

The match between the Victoria College and J. F. Foulkes' eleven at Caledonia Park on Saturday was very closely contested, the bowling on both sides being good. In the first innings the college made 35, 16 of which were made by F. Prevost. Mr. Foulkes' team scored 34, the only good single score being 11 by J. R. Heath. The college boys made 48 in the second, Prevost again reaching double figures, 11. G. Wilson also batted well, scoring 12. Mr. Foulkes' team scored 33 in the second innings.

The Albion cricket club held a well-attended practice Saturday afternoon. Practice is now being held nightly from 6 to 8. A meeting of the club will be held on Tuesday night.

YACHTING.

NEW CLUB HOUSE.

The new club house of the Victoria Yacht Club is being erected as quickly as is consistent with good workmanship. The club hope to be able to use the club house for the Queen's birthday celebration. The names of the trustees of the incorporated club house association are: G. A. Kirk, George Shedden and W. Bryce.

CHESS.

Friday night the chess tournament closes. Games not played will be counted draws. The score stands:

Name.	Won.	Lost.
T. Piper	35	1
J. R. Hunnex	35	7
B. Williams	22	16
C. Schwengers	32	7
Dr. Hands	27	8
W. Marchant	31 1-2	9 1-2
F. C. Berridge	18	7 1-2
A. Gonnason	24 1-2	15 1-2
P. T. Johnston	21 1-2	21 1-2
Capt. Clarke	15	21
B. Schwengers	28 1-2	5 1-2
B. J. Perry	31	17
J. Scowcroft	9	20
R. H. Johnston	17	16
E. Wolf	19 1-2	23 1-2
Sergt. Scanlon	10	16
Sergt. Phillips	5	20
J. Ayton	17 1-2	14 1-2
T. Lawrie	16	21
H. Lawrie	7	14
B. Goward	14 1-2	17 1-2
E. C. Bour	7	41

LACROSSE.

The James Bay lacrosse club meet to-night at Caledonia park.

BASE BALL.

MATCH ON SATURDAY.

The re-organized Amity team will play their first match of the season at Caledonia Park on Saturday next with the Athletics of Seattle. The Amities have not yet selected their battery, but have some good material to choose from. They are practicing as much as possible and will give the visitors a good match.

IN GOOD SHAPE.

The Amity nine got in some very good practice last week. The boys are showing up well at the bat and in the field. Huxtable will probable catch the game against the Seattles next Saturday at the Caledonia grounds. The nine to represent Victoria in the first contest of the season will be definitely known by Wednesday. A general rate of 25 cents admission will be charged, and the teams will no doubt be welcomed by a large attendance. The Caledonia grounds will present a very attractive appearance, the new grand stand and excellent condition of the field leaving nothing to be desired. A meeting of the club will be held at W. Duck's office, Langley street, to-night.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vancouver has some good lacrosse players with which to make up this season's team. Both seniors and intermediates are working hard to secure a place on the team which will be sent east if Vancouver wins the pennant.

J. C. Maclure won the silver spoon in the contest held at Oak Bay under the auspices of the Union Gun Club. He secured 39, the high wind interfering with the shooting.

The Victoria Wheelmen took a run to Goldstream yesterday.

NANAIMO NEWS.

The Funeral of Mrs. Simpson Took Place Yesterday Afternoon.

Nanaimo, May 6.—An inquest was held at Wellington on Saturday touching the death of David Adamson, who died from injuries received in the No. 6 shaft on Friday. The evidence went to show that deceased met his death by a fall of coal. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

The funeral of Mrs. Simpson, wife of Magistrate Simpson, took place yesterday afternoon. The cortege was followed by all the leading men of the community.

The Ladies' Aid have been given the privelege of furnishing the tables on May 24th. Their tender was $117.50, nearly double that of any other tender.

A man named Brown died in the hospital on Saturday from dropsy. The funeral took place yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Faraday, of the Bank of B. C., Vancouver, has been appointed acting manager of the Nanaimo branch during the absence of Mr. Williams in England.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

CASUALTIES AT SEA.

The Schooner Sapphire Loses Two White Men and an Indian.

After a quick run to the West Coast the Thistle arrived in port Sunday night. She had a fair cargo and several passengers. At Clayoquot, on the return trip, she met the sealing schooner Sapphire with 192 skins on board. The Sapphire is the first and only sealer yet heard from since the close season commenced. The Sapphire spoke the Triumph a few days before arrival in port. The Triumph had a catch of 312. The Sapphire will stay at Clayoquot till the arrival of the Triumph, when the skins will be shipped down. The Sapphire brings bad news. The weather has been very bad and more casualties are to be added to the already by no means small list. The Sapphire is reported to have lost two white men and an Indian, and the Otto is missing two canoes and one boat.

The opinion is expressed here that the two white men and an Indian reported lost from the Sapphire are not drowned but only missing. Captain Langley of the Thistle has reported them "lost" in writing, and a more clear interpretation of that term cannot be obtained till the return of the Thistle from the Sound, where she went Sunday night. E. B. Marvin & Co., the owners, have received no news of their boats. Captain Langley stated to a friend in the city yesterday that Captain William Cox of the Sapphire told him that the catch was practically a failure. Very few of the schooners have taken any considerable number of skins. The Sapphire carries the following crew: William Cox, captain; Rupert Cox, first mate; Frank Muhrer, second mate, and seamen William McKenzie, George Sealka and Andrew George. There are also 30 Indians aboard.

CELEBRATION APPROPRIATIONS.

General Committee Meeting to be Held To-Morrow Evening.

A meeting of the general celebration committee will be held to-morrow evening to discuss the appropriations made by the finance committee. The appropriations follow: Sports and games $300; regatta, $900; yachting, $500; sham fight, $400; band, $150; printing, $250; fire drill, $50; sundries, $150; total, $2700.

The collectors have already collected over one thousand dollars, which with the $1000 voted by the city, leaves $700 to be subscribed. The finance committee will not pay to any sub-committee a cent over the appropriation.

The celebration envelopes are now ready for distribution and can be obtained from the secretary, 28 1-2 Broad street. The large posters will also be ready shortly and will be sent to the outside cities.

FROM THE MONTSERRAT.

Medicine Chest from the Missing Collier Found Far North.

News has just been received here of the finding on the beach of a small island off the Alaskan coast of the medicine chest of the wrecked collier Montserrat. This is the only portion of the collier that has been seen since she passed down the Straits of Fuca on the morning of December 7th, 1894, with a cargo of coal from Nanaimo for San Francisco. She was accompanied by the collier Keweenaw, which also has never been heard of since. The day that the steamers left a terrible storm sprang up, which increased to a hurricane during the night. Residents on the west coast of the Island said at the time that it would have been impossible for a vessel to live in such weather. They were certainly right, for there is now no doubt but that both colliers were headed for the open sea to prevent them from being dashed to pieces on the rocks, and met just as but if not a worse fate by being enveloped in the terrible sea that was running. The Montserrat was never seen after she dropped her pilot here, but the Keweenaw was seen heading into the hurricane by Captain Miller of the bark Courtenay Ford.

The Montserrat's medicine chest was found on February 28th, nearly three months after the vessel left here, by a man who was going to Calbreath's cannery on Etoline Island. It was on the beach of a small island in latitude 56.2 north and longitude 132.37 west. The lid of the chest was gone but the drawer remained intact. On a brass plate on the chest was inscribed: "M. T. P., Gulf of California, S.S. Montserrat. Trehearn and Co., London, Cardiff and Antwerp."

THE DRINKER'S LAMENT.

There's a man in the East who's a dandy,
In finance he scarce has a peer;
In toting up sums all too handy
When taxing or whiskey and beer.

At each session he cries let us sock it
To drinkers of whiskey and rum,
With a larceny hand in their pocket
They stand it for aye and are dumb.

For the cold water faddists are many,
Who think that the tipplers should bear
The burthen of bonus and plunder
That our rulers may sagely declare.

So the "cinching" goes onward forever,
Till we cry "will he never have done:"
It's heads for the tinker of tariffs,
And tails for the drinkers of rum.

Victoria, May 6. NIX.

Public School.

Five dollars will be paid to any boy or girl writing the best advertisement, limited to 60 words; subject: "Parasols and Sunshades," to be handed in no later than May 18, 1895. John Partridge, Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

BAND CONCERTS.

To the Editor:—I see by the bulletin board that Alderman Hall will move a resolution at the Council meeting to grant a sum of money to the band of the R.C.B.G.A. for the purpose of giving band concerts at Beacon Hill. Now, no doubt Alderman Hall thinks he is doing a public service by bringing forward such a resolution, but I think the sum of money about to be asked for could be a great deal better spent on our streets, which are far from being in a satisfactory state. And as we have done without band concerts at Beacon Hill for two years or more, I think we can well do without them for another year or until the present financial depression is over. If the city had good streets, good sewerage, good water and plenty of other improvements that are badly needed and too many to mention, I would be the first to advocate band concerts at Beacon Hill with an appropriation from the city; but under the present condition of things, I protest against any grant from the city funds for the band. I hope the rest of the Aldermen on the board will show their good sense by voting the resolution down. I have heard that Alderman Hall has said that a requisition was sent to the council asking a grant which was signed by several hundred citizens. I do not doubt it for one moment, as I myself saw a requisition going around the city for signatures. But I am sure not one signature out of every five was that of a ratepayer. I would say that if Alderman Hall resided at Tolmie avenue instead of Beacon Hill he would not be so keen in bringing forward such a resolution.

RATEPAYER.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dooley left for England Saturday.

Harry Brown, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

W. G. Damer, Toronto, is a guest at the Victoria.

P. S. Lampman returned Saturday from Nanaimo.

James Brooks and wife left Sunday for Portland.

Miss Crearer of Vancouver is a guest at the Driard.

John Barnsley, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

Dr. Sutherland arrived in the city Sunday by the Charmer.

Robt. Ward returned home by the Charmer Saturday night.

R. E. Jackson and wife arrived Saturday night from England.

Ross Eckardt left for the Sound by the Kingston last night.

H. Fowler and wife of the Empress of China are at the Dallas.

Hon. C. E. Pooley and wife returned home Saturday from California.

G. H. Gareschе arrived by the Rosalie from the Sound this morning.

Chief Justice Davie was a passenger home last night from the Mainland.

C. W. Bush, of the Bush & Gerts Piano Co., returned to Chicago last night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bullen, Winfred, South Dakota, are staying at the Hotel Victoria.

J. Cameron and S. W. Meyer came over from the Sound by the Rosalie this morning.

Tom Kains and wife returned home by the Charmer from the Mainland Sunday night.

Hon. R. C. Kerns and party, of St. Louis, returned to the Sound by the City of Kingston last night.

C. F. Todd, R. Collister and E B Deane were passengers from Vancouver by the Charmer Sunday.

Capt. C. P. Wolley and J. B. Lovell returned from the mainland by the Charmer Saturday night.

Geo. McL. Brown, general passenger agent of the C.P.R. at Vancouver, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Portland.

The Bostons are Coming.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Saturday—E & N Ry, E J Saunders & Co, A H Bane, J H Howarth, Brackman & K M Co, Weiler Bros, F R Stewart, Winch & Bower, H B Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Saturday—Tai Fong Cheong Kee, Kum Fook Yuen, John Cochrane, P McQuade, Wm M Langster, Fell & Co, J W Anderson, J Piercy, Langley & Co, Dean & Cryderman, care Jas. Pierce & Co, A C Martin, N R Harrison, H L Salmon, Wilson Bros, R J Nott, R Dunsmuir, D Spencer, A Barker, A T Piass, E J Saunders, H Bernstein, Lenz & Leiser, Small & Pidduck, T Turner, Wm Dalby, Wah Kee, W Lough, W J Quinlan, Dom Ex Co, J & A Clearihue.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—Naval Storekeeper, Fell & Co, R H Jamieson, J Rosenberger, Mills & Bethune, S Leiser & Co, McLennan & McF, Wilson Bros, J Piercy & Co, M W Waitt & Co, Brackman & Ker, Jno Wilson, Hong Wo Co, E E Blackwood, W Ford, T T Mases.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Thos Earle, Wilson Bros, C Braund, G N Ex Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Sunday—John Boyd, Naval Storekeeper, J Todd & Son, J Fullerton, J W Creighton, T Landsberg, S Leiser, Moore & Co, Turner R & Co, c o Pilkton Bros, Weiler Bros, E Wall & Co, R P Rithet, c o Can Pallet Co, T Morris, Piercy, E J Saunders, Miss L McGibbon, E G Prior & Co, Lenz & Leiser, J Piercy, Blackie & McK, Jas Angus, T Shaw, W Lough, Doup Ex Co.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Saturday—R E Jackson, Miss Earl, Mrs Jackson, Capt. Lewis, Robert Ward, R W Clark, R S Byrne, Alex Begg, Jas Fowler, T Turner, J B Powles, P P Willis, Wm Beckwith, J B Lovell, Capt. Wolley, John Dougall, W Sanion, Jas Berridge, F H Gibbs, Mrs Gibbs, R O Trevor, M J Mayer, A Delaney, J C Calbreath.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Saturday—C E Pooley and wife, J P Martin, E Gibson and wife, Mrs Heaton, Miss Hearton, W W E Dean, Wm O'Haro, Miss Tilton, Judge Dickey and wife, H H Lloyd, Wm Battson and wife, Mrs L Carkuk, H Strong.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—W R Simpson, Miss McMillan, Miss Bailey, Mrs Y Bailey, J Bergoff, A H Stradlin, J Rosenburg, R Kerens, S M Dodd, Adolph Rosch and wife, W H Redmond, R F Bullom and wife, Miss Kerens, Miss Mudd, W J Hall, W H Lee, wife and child, Miss Linton, S Smith, A B McKenzie, S Perry Mills, W J Macaulay, C C Lombard, wife and son, M Ramsell, Mrs Mutty.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J Cameron, D Rakin, G H Gareschе, J Bowers, O P Meyer, E Johnson, A Goldberg, M Johnson, Mrs M Goldberg.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Sunday—G McL Brown, Miss Crearer, H Brown, Hon Chief Justice Davie, Thos Kains, Mrs Kains, Victor Mitchell, W F Topping, C F Todd, R Collister, Jean Ray, E B Deane, John Nelson, F Evans, Mrs F X Martin, W Bell, Chas Reuff, Thos Mills, J Parsons, W Blakie, G F Mathews, Dr Sutherland, W Skeane, C D Streets, Mrs Dowding.

I Consider An Ad. In The Times As Safe An Investment As A Government Bond And Far More Profitable

FRESH ARRIVAL
DIRECT IMPORTATION

Keiller's Marmalade

IN 1 lb. AND 2 lb. JARS AND 7lb. TINS.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. H. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. Fenwick, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. Haselhoff, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian	May 11
Allan Line, Parisian	May 18
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 11
Dominion Line, British Prince	May 18

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	May 11
Cunard Line, Lucania	May 18
White Star Line, Britannic	May 15
White Star Line, Majestic	May 22
American Line, Berlin	May 15
American Line, New York	May 22
North Ger. Lloyd, Trave	May 14
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	May 21
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 11
Anchor Line, City of Rome	May 25
Red Star Line, Pennland	May 11
Red Star Line, Waesland	May 15
Allan State Line, California	May 11
Allan State Line, Nebraska	May 25

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

Cut in Dental Prices : : : : :

Commencing Monday, April 22nd, I will charge the following prices for Dental Operations:

Best Set Artificial Teeth	$12 50
Partial sets in proportion	
Gold or Porcelain Crowns (my specialty)	5 00
Amalgam Fillings, any size	1 00
Gold Fillings	$1.50 to $5 00
Extracting	50c.

All the material used will be the BEST and the workmanship just as good as though you paid three times the price.

Remember this is not trashy work, I only do one kind—THE BEST, and if you want that kind of work at Eastern prices you will get it by patronizing me, and by so doing keep the prices down to suit the times.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia.
....12 Years Actual Experience.

OFFICE: Over Baker's Shoe Store, Government street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bowker Park RACES

R. STANLEY, Lessee.

Steeplechasing, Flat Racing and Gentlemen's Driving Races,

SATURDAY, MAY 25th,

AT TWO P.M.

FIRST RACE—Open to Gentlemen's Road Horses that are eligible to a 3 minute class; to to be driven by gentlemen drivers to road cart. First prize, a valuable solid silver water pitcher valued at $25.00; second prize, a card basket valued at $10.00.

SECOND RACE—Cigar and Bonnet Race; half mile heats; open to gentlemen's saddle horses, gentlemen riders. First prize, a cup valued at $25.00; second prize, silver champagne bottle valued at $15.

THIRD RACE—Grand Steeplechase, open to hunters that have not raced for public money; gentlemen riders. First prize, solid silver cup valued at $45.00; second prize, solid silver smoking set valued at $20.00.

CONDITIONS:

No. 1.—Gentlemen's driving race; half mile heats, 2 out of 3, to road cart or road buggy. Entrance fee $2.

No. 2.—Cigar and bonnet race; half mile heats; open to all saddle horses; gentlemen riders. Entrance fee $2.00.

No. 3.—Grand Steeplechase; open to all ordinary (gentlemen's) saddle horses; about 1 3-4 miles, over 12 jumps; weights 150 lbs. Entrance fee $2.

Entries must be made on or before May 21st, Tuesday, at 6 p.m. Entrance fee must accompany all entries. Entrance may be left care of W. H. McKeon, Oriental Hotel, or mailed to the undersigned.

R. STANLEY,
Bowker Park, Victoria, B.C.

The prizes are on view at Challoner & Mitchell's.

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get their Clothing made to order from CREIGHTON, the Tailor, who makes fine form-fitting suits to order from $20 up, in all styles and from an elegant selection of patterns. They listen to our admonition, DON'T BE A READY-MADE MAN. They know how to save money.

Does Yours ?

J. W. CREIGHTON,
88 Government St.